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GOVERNMENT OF THE
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR

REPORT

ON THE

STATE & PROGRESS OF EDUCATION

IN THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES & BERAR

FOR THE YEAR

1939-40

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NAGPUR
GOVERNMENT PRINTING, C. P. & BERAR
1941

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GOVERNMENT OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Nagpur, the 14th March 1941.

READ—

The Annual Report of the Director of Public Instruction, Central Provinces and Berar, on the state and progress of education in the Central Provinces and Berar for the year ending the 31st March 1940.

RESOLUTION

During the year under review the number of educational institutions increased by 243 and that of pupils by 17,572. The number of Muslim pupils increased by 2,703.

2. Considering their population and importance in the Province, the aboriginal tribes were poorly represented in the University examinations. A scheme for the provision of better and more suitable educational facilities for these tribes is being prepared by Mr. W. V. Grigson, I.C.S.

3. The weak points in the administration and control of primary education, which were mentioned in the previous year's report, still persist. Transfers of teachers continue to be in general excessive, and otherwise also the conditions of their service are unattractive. The local bodies will, it is hoped, give due consideration to the advice of departmental officers and co-operate with them in raising the standard of primary education.

4. A very considerable fall in the enrolment of pupils in Vidya Mandirs is ascribed to economic reasons, but the subsidence of the first flush of enthusiasm for a new idea is also likely to be partly responsible. Those Vidya Mandirs, which are not economical and efficient, are being closed. The Central Provinces and Berar Vidya Mandir Act received the assent of His Excellency the Governor in March 1940. The basic syllabus is being tried out on a restricted scale and its financial and administrative implications are being studied under controlled conditions.

5. Government note with satisfaction that there is a striking increase in the number of girls reading in schools and colleges. The policy adopted by the department in 1937 of admitting girls freely into boys' schools has resulted in an increase of girls in high schools in towns, where no separate girls' high schools exist.

It is too early to say whether co-education in secondary schools and colleges has proved altogether a success. The more modern amongst the parents clearly welcome it.

6. Government records with regret that many of the new schemes sponsored have not elicited the amount of public support that might have been expected. This dictum applies more particularly to the Vidya Mandir scheme, adult education and the scheme for continuation classes. Other schemes, such as the Physical Welfare scheme, could not be proceeded with owing to financial stringency.

D. R. RUTNAM,

Secy. to Govt., C. P. & Berar, Education Dept.

CONTENTS

Subject		*Pages*	*Paragraphs*
Chapter I.—General	..	1—5	1—6
General Survey	..	1	1
Main events of the year	..	1	2
Administration	..	1	3
Inspecting agencies	..	2	4
Expenditure	..	2	5
Numbers	..	3—5	6
Chapter II.—The University	..	5—8	7—18
New activities	..	5	7
Building programme	..	5	8
University legislation	..	5—6	9
Examinations	..	6—7	10
Osmania students	..	7	11
University College of Law, Nagpur	..	7—8	12
Affiliated Colleges	..	8	13
University library	..	8	14
University Training Corps	..	8	15
Finance	..	8	16
Students' information bureau	..	8	17
The Laxminarayan bequest	..	8	18
Chapter III.—Arts and Science Colleges		8—11	19—28
Institutions	..	8	19
Enrolment	..	9	20
Accommodation	..	9—10	21
Equipment	..	10	22
Hostels	..	10	23
Libraries	..	10	24
Research work	..	10	25
Finance	..	10—11	26
Physical education and medical examination.		11	27
College life and discipline	..	11	28
Chapter IV.—Secondary Education for Boys (excluding European Schools)		11—19	29—51
A.—High Schools and Indian English Middle Schools—		11—15	29—39
Institutions	..	11	29
Enrolment	..	12	30
Hostels	..	12	31
Expenditure	..	12—13	32
Buildings and equipment	..	13	33
Teaching staff	..	13—14	34
Examination results	..	14	35

Subject	*Pages*	*Paragraphs*
Chapter IV.—Secondary Education for Boys (excluding European Schools)—*concld.*		
A.—High Schools and Indian English Middle Schools—*concld.*		
Teaching of agricultural and manual training.	15	36
Physical education ..	15	37
Libraries ..	15	38
Tone and discipline ..	15	39
B.—High School Education Board ..	15—16	40—41
Meetings ..	15	40
Finance ..	16	41
C.—Indian Middle Schools ..	16—19	42—51
Institutions ..	16	42
Numbers ..	16—17	43
Buildings and equipment ..	17	44
Staff ..	17	45
Hostels ..	17	46
English Classes ..	18	47
Teaching of Agriculture ..	18	48
Village libraries attached to Middle Schools.	18	49
Continuation classes (for continuing education beyond class IV in certain localities where no middle schools exist).	18	50
Vocational training ..	19	51
Chapter V.—Primary Education for Boys	19—32	52—65
Compulsory Education ..	19—21	52
Numbers and attendance in recognized primary schools.	21—23	53
Wastage and stagnation ..	23—24	54
Distribution of numbers among classes ..	24	55
Teaching staff ..	24—25	56
Pay of teachers ..	25	57
Transfer of teachers ..	26—27	58
Examination results ..	27—28	59
Buildings ..	28—29	60
Physical Education ..	30	61
Syllabus ..	30	62
Adult Schools ..	30	63
Vidya Mandirs ..	31	64
Administration ..	31—32	65
Chapter VI.—The Education of Girls ..	32—38	66—79
Institutions ..	32—34	66
Numbers ..	34	67
College Education ..	35	68
Secondary Education ..	35	69
Hostels ..	35	70

Subject	*Pages*	*Paragraphs*
Chapter VI.—The Education of Girls—*concld.*		
Indian Middle Schools ..	35—36	71
Primary Schools ..	36	72
Distribution of pupils in classes ..	37	73
Examination results ..	37	74
Teaching staff ..	37	75
Training of teachers ..	37	76
School Committees ..	38	77
Physical Education ..	38	78
Tone and discipline ..	38	79
Chapter VII.—Muslim Education ..	38—41	80—84
Institutions ..	38	80
Numbers ..	38—39	81
Percentage of pupils to the total number under instruction.	39—40	82
Expenditure ..	40	83
Inspectorate ..	41	84
Chapter VIII.—Education of Backward Classes.	41—43	85—89
A.—Harijans ..	41—42	85—87
Numbers ..	41	85
Separate Schools ..	41	86
Hostels ..	42	87
B.—Aboriginal and Wandering tribes ..	42—43	88—89
Separate Schools ..	43	88
Special facilities ..	43	89
Chapter IX.—Education of Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	43—45	90—98
Administration ..	43	90
Higher education ..	43	91
Number of schools ..	44	92
Number of pupils ..	44	93
Examination results ..	44	94
Teaching staff ..	45	95
Expenditure ..	45	96
Hostels ..	45	97
Provincial Board ..	45	98
Chapter X.—Training of Teachers (Men)	45—46	99—105
Spence Training College, Jubbulpore ..	45	99—102
Numbers ..	45	99
Selection of candidates ..	45	100
Results ..	45	101
Physical education ..	45	102
Normal Schools for Men ..	46	103—105
Numbers ..	46	103
The Vidya Mandir Training School ..	46	104
The Vidya Mandir Training Institute ..	46	105

Subject	*Pages*	*Paragraphs*
Chapter XI.—Miscellaneous ..	47—48	106—112
Education of Jains ..	47	106
Government Engineering School, Nagpur	47	107
Special Schools ..	47	108
Nagpur School of Arts ..	47	109
Factory Schools ..	47	110
Night Schools ..	48	111
Scout Association ..	48	112
General Tables—		
General Summary of institutions and teachers.	ii and iii	
General Summary of expenditure on education.	iv and v	
General Tables Nos. I to IX ..	vi to xli	

REPORT ON THE STATE AND PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR 1939-40

[Figures in brackets indicate those for the previous year.]

CHAPTER I.—GENERAL

1. **General Survey.**—The total number of educational institutions in the province increased by 243 from 6,616 to 6,859. These include 6,194 [5,951] recognized and 665 [665] unrecognized institutions. The total number of pupils under instruction increased by 17,572 from 530,128 to 547,700, the number in recognized institutions rising from 505,124 to 521,497 and that in unrecognized institutions from 25,004 to 26,203.

During the year under report, the percentage of pupils under instruction to the Population of the Province was 3.53 [3.42]. The percentage of male pupils to male population stands at 5.69 [5.59] and that for girls at 1.37 [1.25].

2. **Main Events of the Year.**—(1) A committee was appointed to make a report to Government on matters connected with Secondary Education in the Central Provinces and Berar.

(2) The Government Marathi High School, Amraoti, was converted into a residential high school from the 1st July 1939.

(3) The Vidya Mandir Training Institute, Wardha, was started with effect from the 1st July 1939 for the training of Normal School staff in Basic Syllabus.

(4) The middle school scholarship examination was abolished.

(5) The scholarships were converted into stipends and sanction was given to award them on the criterion of poverty-*cum*-merit.

(6) Consequent on Government's decision to implement the Wardha Syllabus, no admissions were made to the first year class in the Normal Schools.

(7) The District Council, Betul, introduced compulsory primary education for girls in 39 centres in Betul district.

(8) The Central Provinces and Berar Vidya Mandir Act was passed.

3. **Administration.**—Dr. G. G. R. Hunter, I.E.S., officiated as Director of Public Instruction and Secretary to Government in the Education Department from 1st April to 17th September 1939 and Dr. A. C. Sen Gupta, I.E.S., from the 18th September to the end of the year under review. Two additional posts of Deputy Directors for the inspection of High Schools were created with effect from the 9th December 1939 and the post of the Officer on Special Duty was abolished from that date. No new appointments were made to the Provincial Educational Service, Class I.

4. Inspecting Agencies.—The inspecting staff and the number of school (excluding European schools) of various grades in 1939-40 **are** shown in the table below :—

		Number of officers
Inspecting Staff—		
Director of Public Instruction	.. ..	1
Deputy Directors of Public Instruction	..	5
District Inspectors of Schools	.. ..	19
Assistant District Inspectors of Schools	..	66
Inspectresses of Schools	.. ..	2
Assistant Inspectresses of Schools	.. ..	4

		For boys	For girls
Number of Schools—			
High Schools	.. ..	92	13
Indian-English Middle Schools	.. ..	221	41
Middle Schools	.. ..	372	41
Primary Schools	.. ..	4,749	500
Normal Schools	.. ..	8	7
Special Schools	.. ..	92	6
Total	..	5,534	608

5. Expenditure.—Expenditure on education under various kinds of institutions is shown in the table below :—

Heads of expenditure		Expenditure in		Increase or decrease
		1938-39	1939-40	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct Expenditure.				
Institutions for males—				
University	..	1,63,198	1,92,084	+28,886
High School Education Board	..	70,837	77,279	+6,442
Arts and Science Colleges	..	6,73,535	7,25,257	+51,722
Professional Colleges	..	1,63,790	1,82,111	+18,321
High Schools	..	11,96,450	12,19,939	+23,489
Indian-English Middle Schools	..	12,89,890	13,36,797	+46,907
Middle Schools	..	8,70,673	8,53,225	−17,448
Primary Schools	..	35,73,680	36,29,869	+56,189
Normal Schools	..	2,18,612	1,58,671	−59,941
Other Special Schools	..	2,35,207	2,84,119	+48,912
Total	..	84,55,872	86,59,351	+2,03,479
Institutions for females—				
Arts and Science Colleges	..	19,259	24,137	+4,878
Professional Colleges	..	..	..	..
High Schools	..	1,35,622	1,42,437	+6,815
Indian-English Middle Schools	..	1,46,412	1,66,556	+20,144
Middle Schools	..	91,722	93,820	+2,098
Primary Schools	..	5,66,324	6,05,498	+39,174
Normal Schools	..	68,286	57,513	−10,773
Other Special Schools	..	30,811	23,444	−7,367
Total	..	10,58,436	11,13,405	+54,969
Total Direct Expenditure	..	95,14,308	97,72,756	+2,58,448

Heads of expenditure	Expenditure in 1938-39	Expenditure in 1939-40	Increase or decrease
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Indirect Expenditure.			
Direction ..	1,25,797	1,30,111	+4,314
Inspection ..	3,21,523	3,57,255	+35,732
Building and furniture ..	6,14,820	5,64,469	−50,351
Miscellaneous ..	9,85,801	11,29,494	+1,43,693
Total ..	20,47,941	21,81,329	+1,33,388
Grand Total ..	1,15,62,249	1,19,54,085	+3,91,836

The total expenditure on education increased by Rs. 3,91,836 from Rs. 1,15,62,249 to Rs. 1,19,54,085. The increase is shared by all kinds of institutions except Normal Schools for Males and Females, Middle Schools for boys and Special Schools for girls in which the expenditure decreased. The total increase appears to be due to the normal expansion of educational activities during the year under review.

6. Numbers.—The following tables give the number of institutions of all kinds and the enrolment in them (including Anglo-Indian and European schools) :—

Kind of institution	Institutions for males 1938-39	Institutions for males 1939-40	Increase or decrease	Institutions for females 1938-39	Institutions for females 1939-40	Increase or decrease
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Recognized institutions—						
Arts and Science Colleges.	11	11	..	1	1	..
Professional Colleges	4	4	..	..	.	
High Schools ..	91	96	+5	14	18	+4
Indian-English Middle Schools.	214	225	+11	38	47	+9
Middle Schools ..	379	372	−7	44	41	−3
Primary Schools ..	4,579	4,755	+176	494	511	+17
Normal Schools ..	8	8	..	6	7	+1
Other Special Schools	63	92	+29	5	6	+1
Total ..	5,349	5,563	+214	602	631	+29
Unrecognized institutions.	621	630	+9	44	35	−9
Grand Total ..	5,970	6,193	+223	646	666	+20

Kind of institutions	Institutions for males 1938-39	Institutions for males 1939-40	Increase or decrease	Institutions for females 1938-39	Institutions for females 1939-40	Increase or decrease
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Recognized institutions—						
Arts and Science Colleges.	2,997	3,007	+10	79	84	+5
Professional Colleges	775	830	+55	..	..	..
High Schools ..	12,942	12,030	−912	740	881	+141
Indian-English Middle Schools.	31,522	34,475	+2,953	3,602	4,334	+732
Middle Schools ..	72,221	69,171	−3,050	6,219	6,603	+384
Primary Schools ..	328,492	341,455	+12,963	40,724	43,730	+3,006
Normal Schools ..	974	410	−564	321	199	−122
Other Special Schools	3,107	3,570	+463	409	718	+309
Total ..	453,030	464,948	+11,918	52,094	56,549	+4,455
Unrecognized institutions.	23,014	24,246	+1,232	1,990	1,957	−33
Grand Total ..	476,044	489,194	+13,150	54,084	58,506	+4,422

The number of institutions for males has increased by 223 and that of females by 20.

It is pleasing to record that the enrolment in recognized institutions for males increased by 11,918 and in those for females by 4,455. Enrolment in unrecognized institutions for males rose by 1,232 and in those for females decreased by 33. The decrease in numbers in Normal Schools is due to the fact that no new admissions were made in Normal Schools during the year under review.

The total number of institutions of all kinds in the province under various managements with their enrolment is given in the table below :—

Management	Institutions 1938-39	Institutions 1939-40	Increase or decrease	Percentage of increase or decrease
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Recognized institutions—				
Government ..	402	421	+19	4.72
District Council ..	4,281	4,370	+89	2.08
Municipal ..	688	721	+33	4.79
Private—				
Aided ..	405	510	+105	25.92
Unaided ..	175	172	−3	1.71
Total ..	5,951	6,194	+243	4.08
Unrecognized institutions ..	665	665	..	..
Grand Total ..	6,616	6,859	+243	3.67

Management	Enrolment 1938-39	1939-40	Increase or decrease	Percentage of increase or decrease
(1)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Recognized institutions—				
Government ..	44,040	44,392	+352	.79
District Council ..	301,264	305,186	+3,922	1.30
Municipal ..	106,310	111,563	+5,253	4.94
Private—				
Aided ..	42,637	47,726	+5,089	11 94
Unaided ..	10,873	12,630	+1,757	16.16
Total ..	505,124	521,497	+16,373	3.24
Unrecognized institutions ..	25,004	26,203	+1,199	4.79
Grand Total ..	530,128	547,700	+17,572	3.32

There has been a slight decrease in the number of unaided institutions. The increase in the total enrolment is shared by all types of institutions. The increase in the number of Government institutions is chiefly due to the opening of Primary Schools in forest villages by the Forest Department.

CHAPTER II.—THE UNIVERSITY

Mr. T. J. Kedar was Vice-Chancellor of the Nagpur University during the year under review.

7. **New Activities.**—The University has decided to build up a small Publications Fund for the purpose of financing the publication of such books and papers as the University may select and in certain cases, for payment of grants for publications of research work done in the University.

It has been decided to institute courses in Commerce in the University, and Ordinances, prescribing the conditions of admission to the Intermediate Examination in Commerce and the Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Commerce have been framed.

8. **Building Programme.**—The new building of the College of Law has been completed and occupied. The building of the University Hostel for post-graduate students has also been completed and is in use. The construction of the main building of the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology is progressing satisfactorily.

9. **University Legislation.**—A large number of ordinances was issued during the year. The examination fees payable by candidates for the examinations in Oriental Learning have been reduced, the class of students who take these examinations being comparatively poor.

One Ordinance made during the year was the Test in Shooting Ordinance passed by the Executive Council on the 7th December 1939, which provides that "no male student prosecuting a course for the B. A. (Pass) or B. Sc. (Pass) Examination in a college at Nagpur shall be admitted to the examination unless he has passed a qualification test in shooting, which shall be prescribed by the Board of Physical Welfare". The operation of the Ordinance has, however, been postponed for the present.

10. Examinations.—The University Examinations of 1940 commenced on the 21st February, and concluded on the 19th April. The total number of candidates registered for the examination was 3,007 as against 3,021 in 1939, 1,386 in 1930 and 767 in 1924. The number of candidates presented by Colleges was 2,219 [2,027]. The number of non-collegiate candidates was as follows :—

	1939	*1940*
(1) Women candidates (under Statute 29) ..	94	113
(2) Ex-students	491	425
(3) Teacher candidates	109	113
(4) Librarians and Library clerks ..	1	1
(5) Non-collegiate candidates for the M. A., M. Sc. and LL. M. Examinations	218	24
(6) Non-collegiate candidates for the Examinations in Oriental Learning.	31	71
(7) Compartmental candidates	50	40
Total ..	994	787

The decrease in the number of non-collegiate candidates is mainly due to the residential conditions, recently imposed. The number of women candidates was as follows :—

	1939	*1940*
Women candidates from Colleges	118	142
Non-collegiate women candidates	94	113
Total ..	212	255

Of the 255 women examinees, 146 were successful at the various examinations, including 88 at the Intermediate Examination, 36 at B. A., 1 at the B. Sc., and 3 at the final LL. B. Out of the seven candidates successful in the First Division at the B. A. Examination of the year, two were women candidates.

The total number of the Backward Class candidates was 62 as against 56 in 1939; 24 of them were successful. The details about these 24 candidates are given below :—

Examinations	Number of successful examinees	Caste: Harijan	Caste: Aboriginal Tribe
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Intermediate (Arts and Science) ..	13	9 Mahars 1 Harijan. 1 Katia.	.. 2 Gonds
2. B. A.	3	2 Mahars	.. 1 Banjara.
3. Previous LL. B.	3	3 Mahars.	
4. Final LL. B.	4	3 Mahars	.. 1 Banjara.
5. First Engineering	1	1 Mahar.	

The following table compares the University results in various examinations held during the years 1939 and 1940 :—

Examinations	Number of candidates admitted		Number present		Number passed		Percentage of passes	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
M. A. ..	247	112	191	100	130	84	68.06	84
M. Sc. ..	41	25	36	23	25	13	69.4	59
B. A. (Hons.) ..	12	10	12	9	10	7	83.3	77.7
B. Sc. (Hons.) ..	10	3	10	3	9	2	90	67
LL. M. (Part I) ..	2	1	2	1	1	..	50	..
LL. M. (Part II) ..	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
LL. B. (Final) ..	257	266	226	256	205	229	99.7	89 45
LL B. (Previous) ..	350	286	272	254	200	166	73.5	65
B. T. ..	32	48	32	48	32	48	100	100
B. A. (Pass) ..	579	605	542	557	323	285	59.4	51.16
B Sc (Pass) ..	127	119	124	116	54	50	43 5	43.1
B. Sc. (Agr.) ..	31	45	31	45	22	27	70.96	60
B. A. (Hons.) in Minor subjects.	10	18	10	18	9	18	90	100
B. Sc. (Hons.) in Minor subjects.	4	5	4	5	4	4	100	80
Intermediate (Arts and Science).	1,104	1,160	1,060	1,111	655	685	61.79	50.6
Intermediate in Science (Agr.).	57	65	57	64	31	43	56.14	67.1
Dip. T. ..	48	63	47	63	46	63	97.9	100
Diploma in Engineering (First).	52	62	51	61	22	39	43.13	64
Diploma in Engineering (Final).	25	37	25	36	19	30	76	83
Junior Diploma in Oriental Learning.	31	67	25	59	23	43	92	72.8
Senior Diploma in Oriental Learning.	..	10	..	10	..	9	..	90
Total ..	3,021	3,008	2,759	2,840	1,820	1,745	..	..

11. **Osmania Students.**—With a view to enable the ex-students of Osmania University admitted to Nagpur University in February-March 1939, to complete their courses, some of the University Examinations of 1939 were held again in July-August. Most of the students have now returned to their old University; but some of them are still continuing their education at Nagpur University.

12. **University College of Law, Nagpur.**—The College now meets in its new building on the Amraoti road. The total number of admissions to the University College of Law on the 1st September 1939 was 365 as against 394 in 1938. In addition, 74 more

students were admitted to the College in September on the publication of the results of the special examinations held in July-August 1939.

13. Affiliated Colleges.—No new colleges were admitted to the privileges of the University during the year. The admission of the College of Commerce, Wardha, has been under consideration.

14. University Library.—The number of volumes added to the library during the year was 2,697, bringing the total number to 36,500.

A scheme for collection of valuable old manuscripts of the province is under the consideration of the University.

15. University Training Corps.—The strength of the University Training Corps on the 31st March 1940, was 312 [322]. The Annual Camp was held at Kamptee from the 23rd October to the 6th November 1939. The "Platoon Efficiency Cup" for the year was won by Platoon No. 1 (Morris College).

16. Finance.—The total income for the year (exclusive of the opening balance and debt heads) was Rs. 2,31,126-12-0 and the total expenditure (exclusive of the debt head) Rs. 3,16,407-6-0, which includes a sum of Rs. 72,171-12-6 on the new building of the University College of Law; Rs. 2,290-14-6 on the preparation of the University play-grounds; Rs. 14,179-1-6 on purchase of books for the University Library and Rs. 1,494-2-9 on the purchase of books for the Law College Library. The 11¼ per cent. cut in the Government grant was repeated during the year.

17. Students' Information Bureau.—The number of students seeking advice and information with regard to British Universities and other educational institutions was much smaller than that in previous year 53 [160]. The fall in number is due to the war conditions prevailing in Europe.

18. The Laxminarayan Bequest.—The foundation work of the main building of the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology commenced on 1st October 1939 and the construction of the ground floor is now nearing completion. Dr. R. S. Thakur is preparing the plans for the fitting and equipment of the laboratories of the Institute. The market value of the Bequest Funds has decreased on account of the war conditions.

CHAPTER III.—ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGES

19. Institutions.—The number of colleges remained the same as last year, *i.e.*, 12. Of these 12 colleges, 4 are maintained by Government, 1 by a Christian Mission and 7 by other private bodies. Of the 8 non-Government Arts Colleges, 4 are aided by Government and 4 are unaided.

20. Enrolment.—The following comparative table shows the numbers in the years 1938-39 and 1939-40 :—

Colleges	Enrolment 1938-39	Enrolment 1939-40	Increase or decrease
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Government.			
Morris College, Nagpur	660	708	+48
College of Sience, Nagpur	463	454	−9
Robertson College, Jubbulpore	430	295	−135
King Edward College, Amraoti	331	313	−18
Aided.			
Hislop College, Nagpur	393	466	+73
Hitkarini City College, Jubbulpore ..	239	238	−1
City College, Nagpur	320	274	−46
Central College for Women, Nagpur ..	79	84	+5
Unaided.			
Rajkumar College, Raipur	2	6	+4
Wasudeo Arts College, Wardha ..	75	71	−4
Chhatisgarh College, Raipur	51	109	+58
Sitabai Arts College, Akola	33	73	+40
Total ..	3,076	3,091	+15

The decrease of 135 students at the Robertson College, Jubbulpore, is attributed to the exclusion of ex-Osmania students who left the college after finishing the course in June 1939. There has been a decrease in the number of students in the King Edward College, Amraoti, and the City College, Nagpur. The total enrolment has, however, increased by 15 from 3,076 to 3,091.

The number of women students attending colleges during the year under report was as below :—

	Number of women students
(1) Morris College, Nagpur	94
(2) College of Science, Nagpur	26
(3) Robertson College, Jubbulpore	3
(4) King Edward College, Amraoti	27
(5) Hislop College, Nagpur	10
(6) Hitkarini City College, Jubbulpore	20
(7) City College, Nagpur	3
(8) Sitabai Arts College, Akola	24
(9) Chhatisgarh Arts College, Raipur	5
(10) Central College for Women, Nagpur	84
Total ..	296

The total enrolment of women students in colleges increased by 50 from 246 to 296.

21. Accommodation.—Plans and estimates for a new building for the Cen ral College for Women, Nagpur, for which a site has been selected, are being prepared. The present accommodation

of the college, is both costly and unsuitab'e. The Morris College, Nagpur, continued to meet in the old building, which is nadequate for the growing needs of the College.

22. Equipment.—Considerable difficulty was experienced during the year in obtaining chemicals for science laboratories owing to war conditions. Increased allotments are needed for scientific appliances and chemicals.

23. Hostels.—The number of resident pupils has decreased from 637 to 570. The decrease is chiefly noticeable in the hostels attached to Robertson College, Jubbulpore, and King Edward College, Amraoti. The fall in the number of boarders in the Hostel of the Robertson College, Jubbulpore, is due to the departure of the ex-Osmania students who had joined the hostel temporarily. The management of the hostels is reported to be satisfactory.

24. Libraries.—The Hislop College, Nagpur, spent nearly Rs. 1,700 on the library and 439 volumes were purchased. Hardly any new additions were made to the library in the Central College for Women, Nagpur, owing to the lack of funds. The Principal, Science College, Nagpur, emphasises the need of improving the college library by obtaining suitable books and journals for the use of post-graduate students and research workers.

25. Research work.—The Principal, Science College, reports :

> "The number of research papers published by the members of Staff and the increasing number of students who have been carrying out research work gives an indication of the steady growth of research in this College. Increased grants are necessary to improve the equipment of this College and to provide the apparatus and materials necessary for scientific research. It is also necessary to award some scholarships to deserving students to enable them to carry out research work in this College."

26. Finance.—The following table gives a comparative statement of expenditure on Arts and Science Colleges in the province. The average cost per student has increased to Rs. 242-7-1 [Rs. 225-3-7].

Arts and Science Colleges	Expenditure		Increase or decrease	Average cost per student	
	1938-39	1939-40		1938-39	1939-40
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government Colleges	5,47,485	5,68,883	+21,398	290 9 7	321 6 5
Private Colleges—					
Aided (Men)	85,448	114,484	+29,036	134 12 5	117 8 8
Aided (Women)	19,259	24,137	+4,878	243 12 7	287 5 6
Unaided	40,602	41,890	+1,288	84 12 3	161 11 9
Total	6,92,794	7,49,394	+56,600	225 3 7	242 7 1

The increase in expenditure in Government Colleges is due to the annual increments in salaries and to the fact that the Principal, King Edward College, Amraoti, was in the previous year on leave in England where his salary was drawn.

27. Physical Education and Medical Examination.—The University Medical Inspectors examined all the students. Some of the Colleges have their own Medical Officers. The Principal, King Edward College, Amraoti, reports that a class of home-nursing for the women students of the College was conducted by the Matron of Irwin Hospital, Amraoti.

The general physique of the students of the Hitkarini City College, Jubbulpore, is reported to be the best among all the Colleges in the University.

28. College Life and Discipline.—During the year under review, there was a strike in the Hislop College, Nagpur, which lasted for two days, the 29th and 30th January. This was reported to be due to the detention of 15 students in the senior Intermediate and senior B.A. classes. The unpunctuality in the payment of fees has been reported from th: Robertson College, Jubbulpore; otherwise there is nothing to note under this head.

CHAPTER IV.—SECONDARY EDUCATION FOR BOYS (EXCLUDING EUROPEAN SCHOOLS)

A.—High Schools and Indian-English Middle Schools

29. Institutions.—The number of recognized h'gh and middle schools under different managements in the year under report as compared with the previous year is seen from the following figures :—

Management	High schools		Increase or decrease	Indian English middle schools		Increase or decrease
	1938-39	1939-40		1938-39	1939-40	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Government ..	26	26	..	48	47	−1
District Council ..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Municipal ..	15	17	+2	50	53	+3
Private—						
Aided ..	32	33	+1	82	86	+4
Unaided ..	14	16	+2	29	34	+5
Total ..	87	92	+5	210	221	+11

There was an increase of five in the number of high schools and of 11 in the number of middle schools.

30. Enrolment.—The following statement shows the enrolment in the above schools in the year under report compared with that in the previous year :—

Management	Pupils in high schools		Increase or decrease	Pupils in Indian-English middle schools and middle department of high schools		Increase or decrease
	1938-39	1939-40		1938-39	1939-40	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Government ..	4,865	4,673	−192	6,552	6,706	+154
District Council ..	..	..	..	102	120	+18
Municipal ..	1,992	1,457	−535	10,054	10,714	+660
Private—						
Aided ..	4,931	4,590	−341	11,258	12,903	+1,645
Unaided ..	986	1,149	+163	3,194	3,679	+485
Total ..	12,774	11,869	−905	31,160	34,122	+2,962

The enrolment of high schools has decreased by 905. This is due to general economic depression. The enrolment in middle schools has, however, increased from 31,160 to 34,122. On the whole, the number in secondary schools has increased by 2,962. The numbers indicate that the rate of progress in middle schools has been well maintained.

31. Hostels.—The number of boarders increased by 304 from 2,441 to 2,745. The accommodation in hostels attached to some of the Government high schools in Berar is not being fully utilised mainly because of economic conditions.

32. Expenditure.—The table below gives the expenditure on these schools from various sources during 1939-40 :—

Expenditure from	Expenditure on high schools		
	1938-39	1939-40	Increase or decrease
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Funds ..	4,74,126	4,60,370	−13,756
District Board Funds ..	..	..	..
Municipal Funds ..	28,134	23,638	−4,496
Fees ..	5,50,994	5,78,861	+27,867
Other sources ..	96,682	1,17,256	+20,574
Total ..	11,49,936	11,80,125	+30,189

Expenditure from		Expenditure on Indian-English middle schools and middle department of high schools.		
		1938-39	1939-40	Increase or decrease
(1)		(5)	(6)	(7)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Funds	..	4,62,546	5,05,012	+42,466
District Board Funds	..	4,168	5,368	+1,200
Municipal Funds	..	1,09,689	1,06,649	−3,040
Fees	..	5,42,108	5,61,360	+19,252
Other sources	..	1,17,144	1,11,190	−5,954
Total	..	12,35,655	12,89,579	+53,924

Thus the total expenditure on high and middle schools increased by 84,113. The expenditure on high schools increased by 30,189 and that on middle schools by 53,924.

33. Buildings and Equipment.—Additional accommodation is required in the Government High Schools, Chhindwara and Basim, and the Indian-English Middle Schools at Kamptee, Sironcha and Brahmapuri. The building of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Middle School at Nainpur was improved by addition of two class rooms. The Municipal High School, Bina, meets in a rented building situated in unhealthy surroundings. Girls' sections of Maharashtra High School at Jubbulpore meet in a rented building. The buildings of the Municipal High School, Itarsi, and the Private High School, Hoshangabad, need extension. Generally speaking, the accommodation and the equipment are satisfactory in most of the Government schools and inadequate in most of the non-Government schools.

34. Teaching Staff.—The number of trained and untrained teachers under different managements is given in the table below :—

Management		Trained		Untrained	
		1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
High Schools—					
Government	..	312	300	34	22
Municipal	..	58	52	69	59
Aided	..	144	138	241	246
Unaided	..	16	22	87	98
Total	..	530	512	431	425
Indian-English Middle Schools—					
Government	..	298	301	46	38
District Council and Municipal	..	261	323	224	215
Aided	..	220	214	344	301
Unaided	..	23	45	127	198
Total	..	802	883	741	752

Management (1)	Total 1938-39 (6)	Total 1939-40 (7)	Percentage of trained teachers 1938-39 (8)	Percentage of trained teachers 1939-40 (9)
High Schools—				
Government ..	346	322	90.2	96.3
Municipal ..	127	111	45.7	46.8
Aided ..	385	384	37.4	36.6
Unaided ..	103	120	15.5	18.3
Total ..	961	937	55.2	55.7
Indian-English Middle Schools—				
Government ..	344	339	86.6	88.7
District Council and Municipal ..	485	538	53.8	60.0
Aided ..	564	515	39.4	41.5
Unaided ..	150	243	15.3	18.5
Total ..	1,543	1,635	52.0	54.0

The number of trained teachers shows a decrease by 18 in high schools. In the Indian-English middle s hools, the number of trained men has risen from 802 to 883. The unaided schools are mainly staffed by untrained teachers, the percentage of trained men in these schools being a little over 18. The percentage of aided Indian English middle schools in respect of trained teachers has slightly improved, while that in aided high schools has slightly gone down. The Government schools are well staffed, while in the municipal high schools more than half the teachers are untrained. The low percentage of trained teachers in all save the Government schools must be regarded as most unsatisfactory.

35. Examination Results.—The results of the High School Certificate Examination are given in the following table, districtwise :—

District (1)	1938-39 Appeared (2)	1938-39 Passed (3)	1938-39 Percentage (4)	1939-40 Appeared (5)	1939-40 Passed (6)	1939-40 Percentage (7)
Nagpur ..	895	550	61.4	923	591	64.03
Wardha ..	135	92	68.2	160	99	61.88
Chanda ..	50	36	72.0	28	19	67.86
Betul ..	31	23	74.2	27	22	81.48
Chhindwara ..	51	32	62.7	64	48	75.00
Jubbulpore ..	299	184	61.3	346	253	73.12
Saugor ..	112	98	87.5	119	101	84.87
Mandla ..	25	21	84.0	25	22	88.00
Nimar ..	133	79	59.4	132	84	63.64
Hoshangabad ..	185	131	70.8	194	119	61.34
Raipur ..	111	78	70.3	160	113	70.63
Bilaspur ..	56	46	82.1	96	90	93.75
Drug ..	34	24	70.6	35	24	68.57
Bhandara ..	70	40	57.1	57	44	77.19
Balaghat ..	38	31	81.6	26	23	88.46
Amraoti ..	315	187	59.4	385	241	62.60
Akola ..	254	131	51.6	280	180	64.29
Buldana ..	156	109	69.9	138	91	65.94
Yeotmal ..	92	69	75.0	90	69	76.67
Total ..	3,042	1,961	64.5	3,285	2,233	67.99

36. Teaching of Agricultural and Manual Training.—Instruction in agriculture was provided in the Government High Schools at Basim and Betul and the Government Indian-English Middle Schools at Multai and Talegaon-Dashashar. The subject is popular among the students. The need of an agricultural laboratory is being felt at Basim.

There was no change in the number of manual training centres attached to Government schools as reported last year. The subject continues to be popular.

37. Physical Education.—Almost all Government and private high schools have during the year been provided with Physical Training Instructors, trained either at the Spence Training College, Jubbulpore, or at the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, Amraoti. The prescribed syllabus was followed in all high schools. Organised games are regularly played. Gymnastic activities with staff and lazim appear to be popular in private schools.

The nature of the medical examination of pupils was reported to be unsatisfactory. In most of the private institutions medical inspection was not even provided for, and where it took place, it was perfunctory. Records of each individual's physical growth as well as comparative records of growth of pupils of different types were not maintained in many of the institutions. There was practically no arrangement for a mid-day meal or nutrition experiments.

38. Libraries.—Government schools have good libraries but the private schools generally do not possess an adequate stock of pedagogical and reference books and juvenile literature. The reading rooms attached to high schools are reported to be popular.

39. Tone and Discipline.—There was a strike in the Laurie High School, Raipur, otherwise there is nothing to note under this head. It is not suggested that the strike in the Laurie High School or that in the Hislop College, referred to in an earlier paragraph, indicates any lack of discipline ; on the contrary school and college strikes are now-a-days usually due to the resentment on the part of students at the maintenance of good discipline by those in authority.

B.—High School Education Board

40. Meetings.—The annual meeting of the Board was held as usual in September 1939. A special meeting of the Board convened in July 1939 decided that a Supplementary High School Certificate Examination should be held in August 1939 as a special case. The total number of candidates for the Supplementary High School Certificate Examination, 1939, was 589 (including 12 absentees) of whom 316 passed. The total number of candidates for the March 1940 examination was 4,831 (including 139 absentees) of whom 2,643 passed. These figures include 1,421 private candidates of whom 358 passed, the percentage of passes amongst private candidates (excluding absentees) being 27.54.

41. Finance.—The total receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 95,864 while the total expenditure incurred was Rs. 77,279.

*C.—INDIAN-MIDDLE SCHOOLS

42. Institutions.—The number of Indian middle schools under different managements in the years 1938-39 and 1939-40 is given below :—

Management	Indian middle schools 1938-39	Indian middle schools 1939-40	Increase or decrease
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Government	7	7	*Nil*
District Council	341	334	−7
Municipal	27	26	−1
Private—			
Aided	3	4	+1
Unaided	1	1	*Nil.*
Total ..	379	372	−7

43. Numbers.—The table below gives the number of Indian middle schools for boys and the enrolment in them in each district during 1938-39 and 1939-40 :—

District	Middle schools 1938-39	Middle schools 1939-40	Middle schools Increase or decrease	Number of pipils reading in middle schools 1938-39	Number of pipils reading in middle schools 1939-40	Number of pipils reading in middle schools Increase or decrease
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Nagpur ..	18	18	..	4,154	4,284	+130
Wardha ..	10	10	..	1,326	1,340	+14
Chanda ..	12	13	+1	2,755	2,920	+165
Betul ..	3	3	..	863	1,000	+137
Chhindwara ..	13	13	..	2,508	2,461	−47
Jubbulpore ..	13	13	..	3,176	3,184	+8
Saugor ..	12	11	−1	3,059	3,016	−43
Mandla ..	6	7	+1	1,169	1,450	+281
Nimar ..	6	6	..	1,139	1,197	+58
Hoshangabad..	28	30	+2	4,661	5,028	+367
Raipur ..	14	15	+1	3,153	3,416	+263
Bilaspur ..	12	12	..	3,579	3,524	−55
Drug ..	5	5	..	1,277	1,382	+105
Bhandara ..	12	12	..	4,971	5,056	+85
Balaghat ..	6	6	..	1,332	1,358	+26
Amraoti ..	67	63	−4	12,049	11,495	−554
Akola ..	44	44	..	6,498	6,379	−119
Buldana ..	70	65	−5	10,724	6,905	−3,819
Yeotmal ..	28	26	−2	3,828	3,776	−52
Total ..	379	372	−7	72,221	69,171	−3,050

*NOTE.—Indian-English middle schools are those in which English is a compulsory subject. They contain classes V—VIII. Indian middle schools are those in which English is not a compulsory subject—it may be an optional subject. They contain usually classes V—VII only.

There was a decrease of seven schools and of 3,050 pupils during the year under review. These figures indicate that the Indian middle schools are gradually losing popularity. This has been observed and commented on in previous reports. Education up to class VII is not properly regarded as an end in itself—the completion of primary education and the securing of a standard of literacy that will not be lost in after life (as is so often the case when education ceases at class IV or earlier). It is for consideration whether education up to class VII should not be encouraged by raising the minimum qualification for certain employments from "passed primary" (class IV) to "passed middle" (class VII).

44. **Buildings and Equipment.**—All middle schools have their own buildings but most of them are congested and require extension and improvement. Most of the schools have insufficient furniture consisting of backless benches, small black boards and old maps. On the plea of financial stringency, the equipment of these schools has not been improved.

45. **Staff.**—Most of the teachers working in middle schools are trained and certificated. The District Inspector of Schools, Jubbulpore, reports—

"Senior men on account of long service and good work in primary schools are promoted to headmasterships of middle schools in appreciation of their past services. Such promotions cause heart-burning amongst the assistant masters of middle schools who are thus deprived of headmasterships. Cases of bad discipline, ill-feeling, unsystematic teaching and slackness of control are the natural consequences of such arrangements."

This problem is being examined.

46. **Hostels.**—The total number of boarders in hostels attached to Indian middle schools was 1,653 [1,919] showing decrease by 266. The hostels attached to rural middle schools are generally unsatisfactory in respect of buildings and equipment. The District Inspector of Schools, Raipur, reports—

"Most of the hostel rooms are not properly ventilated and the arrangement for messing is deficient. Some of the hostels are overcrowded. The charge per meal is not more than one anna."

The District Inspector of Schools, Bilaspur, reports—

"Hostel buildings are rented ones. Accommodation is hopelessly insufficient in some of the hostels."

The District Inspector of Schools, Chhindwara, states that the hostels are generally indifferently managed and have very little educational value. Most of them are housed in wretched buildings with no satisfactory arrangement for messing and lodgin .

The District Inspector of Schools, Jubbulpore, reports—

"Rented buildings of the hostels are ill-lighted and ill-ventilated and boys cook their own food. In the absence of common mess, much valuable time is taken away by cooking."

47. English Classes.—The following table shows the number of middle schools, district-wise, in which English is taught as an optional subject, and the pupils learning English :—

District	Middle schools with English classes			Pupils learning English		
	1938-39	1939-40	Increase or decrease	1938-39	1939-40	Increase or decrease
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Nagpur ..	5	5	..	99	95	−4
Betul ..	2	..	−2	28	..	−28
Chhindwara ..	3	3	..	82	69	−13
Saugor ..	5	5	..	163	161	−2
Mandla ..	2	2	..	46	50	+4
Nimar ..	5	5	..	141	129	−12
Hoshangabad	10	10	..	225	280	+55
Raipur ..	3	2	−1	71	46	−25
Bilaspur ..	4	5	+1	169	203	+34
Drug ..	5	5	..	163	208	+45
Bhandara ..	2	2	..	114	110	−4
Balaghat ..	3	3	..	86	77	−9
Amraoti ..	24	23	−1	550	545	−5
Akola ..	25	21	−4	551	426	−125
Buldana ..	25	22	−3	443	419	−24
Yeotmal ..	8	9	+1	184	164	−20
Total ..	131	122	−9	3,115	2,982	−133

In view of the fact that most of the teachers working in these schools are untrained, the quality of instruction is reported to be poor. The District Inspector of Schools, Amraoti, reports that it is desirable to raise the scale of pay to attract teachers with higher qualifications to work in these classes.

48. Teaching of Agriculture.—Agriculture is being taught as a subject in 23 Indian middle schools, managed by district councils. The progress in Bilaspur, Chhindwara, Yeotmal, Amraoti and Nagpur districts is reported to be satisfactory.

49. Village Libraries attached to Middle Schools.—The number of village libraries opened by district councils with the help of Government grants is the same as that of last year, *viz.*, four, under each district council. Some of the libraries were shifted from one centre to another, in order to give new areas the benefit of the facilities for general reading provided by Government. These libraries are reported by the District Inspectors of Schools to be useful and popular.

50. Continuation Classes (for continuing education beyond class IV in certain localities where no middle schools exist).—The continuation classes have not been successful. Their number decreased from 89 to 36. The chief difficulties in the development of these classes are reported to be—

(*a*) lack of enthusiasm and response,

(*b*) lack of proper lighting arrangements, and

(*c*) want of reading and writing material.

51. Vocational Training.—The District Inspector of Schools, Bhandara, reports that a prevocational syllabus was followed in the middle schools at Sakoli, Tirora and Mohali. The classes did not attract sufficient number of learners and they had to be closed. The District Inspector of Schools, Amraoti, reports that a weaving expert was provided on the staff of the prevocational school at Sategaon, but the training in crafts could not be taken up for want of apparatus and material. At the end of the year, the district council could provide only a few taklies and charkhas. Having nothing else on hand to do, the weaving expert had to teach English to classes V and VI. The District Inspector of Schools, Wardha, states—

> "Carpentry at Janona and book-binding at Virool have been abandoned. New ideas do not catch on easily in rural areas."

CHAPTER V.—PRIMARY EDUCATION FOR BOYS

52. Compulsory Education.—The following tables show the district councils, municipal committees and notified area committees which introduced compulsion within their jurisdiction up to the end of the year under report :—

District Council	Number of centres	Number of villages in which compulsion has been introduced	Date of introduction of compulsion	Attendance percentage	Recurring grants paid in 1939-40
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					Rs.
1. District Council, Nagpur.	5	18	16-6-30	74.0	2,250
2. District Council, Betul	10	184	1-4-34	70.0	No grant
	19		1-4-36		
	50	226	1-5-38	62.0	No grant
	26	90	1-5-38	66.0	16,968
	62	232			
	39	96			
3. Independent Local Board, Sironcha (Chanda district).	1	1	1-4-28	64.0	771
4. District Council, Raipur	2	2	1-7-26	86.0	7,523
	9	49	1-11-27		
5. District Council, Bilaspur.	2	5	15-8-27	82.0	4,416
	10	31	1-11-27		
6. District Council, Amraoti.	4	7	11-4-21	80.0	4,480
	49	85	1-9-31		
7. District Council, Akola	5	12	1-8-23	76.0	15,033
	10	17	1-4-25		
	20	47	1-9-30		
8. District Council, Bhandara.	10	41	1-4-26	84.1	28,457
	33	97	1-7-29		

Municipal and Notified Area Committees	Whether compulsion is introduced in all wards or in some wards	Date of introduction of compulsion	Attendance percentage	Recurring grant paid for 1939-40
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Municipal Committee, Nagpur	In circles Nos. 1 to 9 and 19 (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*).	1-7-28	67.0	8,947
2. Civil Station Sub-Committee, Nagpur.	Indora and Wadpakal.	2-6-30	83.0	2,549
3. Municipal Committee, Chanda..	In all wards ..	2-7-30	82.0	3,198
4. Municipal Committee, Warora	Do. ..	1-10-23	84.0	876
5. Municipal Committee, Wardha	Do. ..	1-7-28	86.0	1,477
6 .Municipal Committee, Deoli ..	Do. ..	15-6-30	67.0	849
7. Municipal Committee, Arvi ..	Do. ..	16-6-30	85.0	1,020
8. Muni.ipal Committee, Jubbulpore.	In five wards ..	1-9-28	87.0	2,474
9. Municipal Committee, Saugor	In all wards ..	1-4-28	93.0	5,438
10. Municipal Committee, Harda ..	In six wards ..	16-6-29	93.0	1,458
11. Municipal Committee, Gadarwara.	In all wards ..	25-4-30	86.0	214
12. Municipal Committee, Khandwa	In six wards ..	1-9-30	92.0	3,056
13. Municipal Committee, Dhamtari	In all wards ..	1-9-30	84.0	2,914
14. Municipal Committee, Raipur	In thirteen wards	1-7-27	84.0	3,915
15 Municipal Committee, Drug ..	In all wards ..	1-7-30	88.0	2,170
16 Municipal Committee, Bilaspur	Do. ..	1-4-28	86.0	704
17. Municipal Committee, Bhandara	Do. ..	1-7-30	90.0	1,233
18 Notified Area Committee, Kota	Do. ..	1-4-27	70.0	391
19. Notified Area Committee, Mungeli.	Do. ..	1-4-34	91.0	1,087
20. Municipal Committee, Balaghat	Do. ..	16-6-27	70.0	856
21. Municipal Committee, Ellichpur City.	Do. ..	1-3-26	72.0	2,843
22 Municipal Committee, Bhatapara	Do. ..	1-4-31	89.0	1,512
23. City Municipal Committee, Amraoti Town.	Do. ..	1-12-28	80.0	4,330
24. Municipal Committee, Buldana	Do. ..	1-4-25	83.0	910
25. Municipal Committee, Khamgaon.	Do. ..	1-7-31	79.0	3,034
26. Municipal Committee, Yeotmal	In one ward (east)	2-7-28	71.6	1,477
27. Municipal Committee, Malkapur	In all wards ..	1-7-25	73.6	2,471

Municipal and Notified Area Committees	Whether compulsion is introduced in all wards or in some wards	Date of introduction of compulsion	Attendance percentage	Recurring grant paid for 1939-40
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
28. Municipal Committee, Morsi ..	In all wards ..	1-10-37	75.0	276
29. Notified Area Committee, Chandur Railway.	Do. ..	1-4-37	75.0	916
30. Municipal Committee, Warud ..	Do. ..	16-8-37	81.0	880
31. Municipal Committee, Betul ..	Do. ..	31-8-37	85.0	295
32. Notified Area, Committee, Telhara.	Do. ..	1-4-38	86.5	156

The fall of attendance in the compulsory area of Balaghat municipal committee is attributed to the outbreak of plague. The lowest attendance (62 per cent) is reported in 50 centres under the District Council, Betul. The District Inspectors of Schools, Nagpur and Betul, report that the chief reason for the low attendance in district council schools is the slackness on the part of attendance authorities and attendance officers in dealing with matters concerning attendance and prosecutions. The District Inspector of Schools, Amraoti, reports that the attendance officer in rural compulsory areas is generally the headmaster, who is also the village postmaster in addition. Being thus overburdened, he does nothing beyond maintaining the records with the help of his assistants.

Compulsion was not introduced in any new area during the year under report. Government contributed a recurring compulsory education grant of Rs. 1,44,826 [Rs. 1,59,488].

53. Numbers and Attendance in Recognized Primary Schools.—The following table gives comparative statistics for the years 1938-39 and 1939-40 :—

District	Number of primary schools for boys			Number of pupils in primary schools for boys		
	1938-39	1939-40	Increase or decrease	1938-39	1939-40	Increase or decrease
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Nagpur ..	230	234	+4	24,771	24,274	−497
Wardha ..	177	172	−5	11,853	12,243	+390
Chanda ..	142	147	+5	10,731	10,778	+47
Betul ..	278	312	+34	18,226	21,714	+3,488
Chhindwara ..	208	213	+5	13,102	13,640	+538
Jubbulpore ..	196	203	+7	17,516	17,974	+458
Saugor ..	225	230	+5	14,600	15,353	+753
Mandla ..	148	162	+14	7,981	8,856	+875

District	Number of primary schools for boys			Number of pupils in primary schools for boys		
	1938-39	1939-40	Increase or decrease	1938-39	1939-40	Increase or decrease
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Hoshangabad	259	266	+7	15,171	15,811	+640
Nimar ..	158	180	+22	10,091	11,759	+1,668
Raipur ..	326	350	+24	27,242	29,269	+2,027
Bilaspur ..	255	263	+8	25,289	24,835	−454
Drug ..	154	158	+4	12,860	12,483	−377
Bhandara ..	148	154	+6	17,440	19,115	+1,675
Balaghat ..	130	136	+6	9,134	10,493	+1,359
Amraoti ..	352	361	+9	26,094	26,565	+471
Akola ..	450	497	+47	25,970	26,949	+979
Buldana ..	420	420	..	23,422	23,189	−253
Yeotmal ..	318	291	—27	16,356	15,432	−924
Total ..	4,574	4,749	+175	327,869	340,732	+12,863

District	Average attendance		Percentage of attendance	
	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
(1)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Nagpur	18,539	19,989	74.8	88.8
Wardha	9,325	9,956	78.7	81.3
Chanda	8,212	7,973	74.7	73.9
Betul	10,646	13,134	58.4	60.9
Chhindwara	9,128	9,656	69.7	70.8
Jubbulpore	13,220	13,755	75.5	76.5
Saugor	11,344	11,955	77.7	77.9
Mandla	6,176	6,722	77.4	75.9
Hoshangabad	11,859	12,202	78.2	77.2
Nimar	8,317	9,667	82.4	82.2
Raipur	21,342	22,584	78.3	77.2
Bilaspur	20,548	19,921	81.2	80.2
Drug	10,477	10,178	81.7	81.5
Bhandara	14,249	15,495	80.0	81.0
Balaghat	6,767	7,077	74.1	67.5
Amraoti	20,436	19,920	78.3	74.9
Akola	20,541	21,714	79.1	80.6
Buldana	18,104	17,556	77.2	75.8
Yeotmal	13,293	13,088	81.3	84.8
Total ..	252,523	262,542	77.02	77.05

The total number of primary schools has increased by 175 to 4,749 [4,574]. The total enrolment in primary schools has increased by 12,863 to 340,732 [327,869]. The enrolment has decreased in Nagpur, Bilaspur, Drug, Buldana and Yeotmal, while it has increased in all other districts.

54. Wastage and Stagnation.—The following table shows the position in regard to wastage and stagnation in each district :—

District	Number of boys in class I on the 31st March 1937	Number of boys in class IV on the 31st March 1940	Primary Certificate Examination		Percentages of columns	
			Appeared	Passed	(5) to (2)	(3) to (2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Nagpur ..	9,571	4,459	4,298	3,009	31.4	47.0
Wardha ..	3,818	1,968	1,829	1,208	31.6	51.5
Chanda ..	4,943	2,192	1,849	1,113	22.5	44.3
Chhindwara ..	4,552	2,428	1,884	1,226	26.9	53.3
Betul ..	2,608	1,478	1,072	644	24.7	56.7
Jubbulpore ..	6,129	3,480	3,322	2,550	41.6	56.7
Saugor ..	5,616	3,306	2,669	1,976	35.2	58.9
Mandla ..	2,725	1,151	1,002	774	27.9	42.2
Hoshangabad	5,353	3,142	2,932	2,262	42.3	58.7
Nimar ..	3,944	1,765	1,529	1,294	33.0	44.8
Raipur ...	9,088	5,045	4,389	3,221	35.4	55.5
Bilaspur ..	7,719	4,305	4,245	2,937	38.0	56.4
Drug ..	4,115	2,416	2,142	1,414	34.3	58.7
Bhandara ..	5,733	3,149	3,062	1,956	34.1	54.9
Balaghat ..	3,724	1,677	1,405	973	26.1	45.0
Amraoti ..	7,719	4,305	4,297	3,056	39.6	55.6
Akola ..	13,402	3,435	4,228	2,874	20.2	25.6
Buldana ..	7,591	630	630	418	5.5	8.3
Yeotmal ..	6,624	594	594	350	5.3	8.9
Total ..	114,974	50,925	47,338	33,255	28.9	44.2

The following table illustrates the condition in regard to stagnation :—

Year	Percentage of pupils who passed the Primary Certificate Examination
1936	26.3
1937	27.0
1938	27.2
1939	26.8
1940	28.9

There has been some improvement in the percentage but much still remains to be done. Wastage is chiefly due to economic causes. A very large proportion of children in village schools belong to the labouring and agricultural classes who cannot afford to buy slates and books. On account of the extreme poverty in villages the pupils are withdrawn from the school as soon as they are old enough to help their parents in earning their livelihood. Stagnation is generally due either to irregular attendance or inefficient teaching or both. Efforts are being made to reduce wastage and stagnation but unless free education is introduced throughout the Province and more effective teaching is insisted on, improvement is bound to be slow.

55. Distribution of Numbers among Classes.—The number of pupils in each primary class in the years 1938-39 and 1939-40 is shown in the table below :—

Classes	Pupils in 1938-39	Pupils in 1939-40	Increase or decrease
Class I	147,144	155,955	+8,811
Class II	93,773	95,272	+1,499
Class III	80,738	80,186	−552
Class IV	61,718	57,875	−3,843
Total	383,373	389,288	+5,915

The enrolment in classes I and II has increased, while that in classes III and IV has decreased.

56. Teaching Staff.—The following tables give the number of trained teachers in district council and municipal primary schools :—

District Council (1)	Number of teachers: Trained (2)	Untrained (3)	Total (4)	Percentage of trained teachers (5)
	Primary schools			
Nagpur	482	25	507	95.1
Wardha	287	39	326	88.0
Chanda	144	94	238	60.5
Betul	166	427	593	28.0
Chhindwara	153	14	167	91.6
Jubbulpore	242	81	323	75.0
Saugor	217	24	241	90.0
Seoni	169	36	205	82.4
Damoh	177	69	246	71.9
Mandla	115	101	216	53.2
Hoshangabad	245	11	256	95.7
Narsinghpur	165	7	172	95.9
Nimar	157	56	213	73.7
Raipur	97	1	98	98.9
Bilaspur	416	185	601	67.5
Drug	249	95	344	72.38
Bhandara	264	240	504	52.3
Balaghat	147	133	280	52.5
Amraoti	433	187	620	69.8
Akola	406	483	889	45.7
Buldana	361	221	582	62.0
Yeotmal	239	112	351	68.1
Total	5,331	2,641	7,972	66.9

District		Number of teachers			Percentage of trained teachers
		Trained	Untrained	Total	
Municipal primary schools.					
Nagpur	.. ..	374	35	409	91.2
Wardha	.. ..	133	42	175	76.0
Chanda	.. ..	58	16	74	78.4
Betul	.. ..	35	3	38	92.0
Chhindwara	.. ..	45	15	60	75.0
Jubbulpore	.. ..	183	17	200	91.5
Saugor	.. ..	163	28	191	85.3
Mandla	.. ..	18	1	19	94.7
Hoshangabad	.. ..	123	20	143	86.0
Nimar	.. ..	117	54	171	68.42
Raipur	.. ..	106	15	121	87.6
Bilaspur	.. ..	51	9	60	85.0
Drug	.. ..	27	2	29	96 .20
Bhandara	.. ..	105	13	118	88.9
Balaghat	.. ..	23	4	27	80.0
Amraoti	.. ..	275	103	378	73.0
Akola	.. ..	114	106	220	51.8
Buldana	.. ..	128	50	178	72.0
Yeotmal	.. ..	134	94	228	58.8
Total	..	2,212	627	2,839	77.9

The percentage of trained teachers has risen both in the district council and municipal primary schools. The position under the district council, Betul, is unsatisfactory, only 28 per cent. of the teachers being trained.

57. **Pay of Teachers.**—The conditions of service in non-Government primary schools continued to be depressing. The District Inspector of Schools, Betul, reports—

> "Out of 593 district council teachers, only 41 are getting more than Rs. 20, 142 teachers are getting between Rs. 15 and Rs. 20 and 410 teachers are getting only Rs. 12. It is, thus, seen that higher grades are not many, and only 7.6 per cent. of teachers can hope to get more than Rs. 20 even after their whole service. This has created an atmosphere of gloom and lethargy, the teachers evince little interest in their legitimate work in the class room with the result that the standard of teaching is adversely affected."

The District Inspector of Schools, Bhandara, states that though the pecuniary position of primary school teachers is very deplorable, the cut in the pay of teachers under the municipal committees, Bhandara and Paoni, is not yet restored. The municipal committee, Paoni, still continues to pay Rs. 10 per mensem to the untrained teachers. Some of the district reports show that there is a tendency on the part of local bodies to recruit untrained men on low pay with a view to effect economy in expenditure.

58. Transfers of Teachers.—The following statement gives the position of transfers of teachers under district councils in the districts of the Province :—

District Councils	Number of teachers	Number of transfers of teachers during 1939-40	Percentage of transfers 1939-40	Percentage of transfers 1938-39
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nagpur	507	84	16.5	21.2
Wardha	378	307	80.1	60.7
Chanda	344	80	23.2	31.0
Independent Local Board, Sironcha ..	50	7	14.0	50.0
Betul	593	80	13.4	23.5
Chhindwara	240	41	17.0	16.6
Independent Mining Local Board, Chhindwara.	39	..	..	7.0
Seoni	255	60	23.34	22.5
Jubbulpore	416	87	20.9	20.1
Saugor	241	52	21.6	28.0
Damoh	246	53	21.5	23.0
Mandla	216	34	15.7	19.6
Hoshangabad	266	62	23.3	33.1
Nimar	265	53	20.0	17.0
Narsinghpur	172	32	18.6	24.9
Raipur	885	109	12.0	16.0
Bilaspur	601	255	32.0	19.8
Drug	344	42	12.21	11.1
Bhandara	701	174	24.8	18.7
Balaghat	280	57	20.3	14.5
Amraoti	1,048	386	36.8	24.0
Akola	1,095	225	20.5	25.04
Buldana	975	258	26.46	20.0
Yeotmal	472	85	18.0	21.29
Total ..	10,629	2,623	24.68	23.91

In Wardha district, the percentage of transfers is reported to be above 80. The Deputy Commissioner, Wardha, in his forwarding note says—

"A serious blot on the school administration of the district council is the large number of transfers of teachers which came to about 80 per cent. When it is remembered that the district council does not pay any travelling allowance to its teachers, the lot of the hapless individuals can be more imagined than described. The chairman, district council, states that this was largely due to the introduction of the Basic syllabus and the Vidya Mandir Scheme. But, I am afraid, this was not entirely responsible for the above feature."

The percentage of transfers, ordered by the District Council Bilaspur, increased from 19.8 to 32 per cent. The District Inspector reports that these transfers were made during the middle of the session and thus caused a good deal of dislocation in the school work. The teachers transferred, showed a sense of irresponsibility in their new charge. The Deputy Commissioner, Bilaspur, states that none of the local bodies in the district consulted the Educational authorities with regard to the transfers, appointments and promotions of teachers serving under them. The District Council, Amraoti, submitted the returns very late. The percentage of transfers in Amraoti district increased from 24 to 36.8.

The number of transfers in the Buldana district was slightly above the prescribed maximum.

In view of the fact that there is an acute shortage of suitable houses for the residence of teachers in most of the villages, the transfers put these poor teachers to a very great inconvenience. There is also reason to believe that the reported number of transfers does not always indicate the true state of affairs. Thus it has been found that in one district at least actual transfers are concealed by the device of terminating teachers' appointments and then appointing them to other schools after a brief interval, such new appointments not being regarded as transfers. This abuse is being looked into.

59. Examination Results.—The following table shows the percentage of passes at the Primary Certificate Examination in each district :—

District	Number of candidates		Percentage of passes	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Appeared	Passed	1939-40	1938-39
Nagpur	4,609	3,206	69.5	67.7
Wardha	1,881	1,234	65.6	67.1
Chanda	1,849	1,113	60.1	57.7
Chhindwara	1,960	1,295	66.0	61.1
Betul	946	567	59.9	64.7
Jubbulpore	3,155	2,406	76.2	83.6
Saugor	2,889	2,121	73.4	74.0
Mandla	968	748	77.2	79.9
Nimar	1,445	1,233	85.3	77.3
Hoshangabad	2,932	2,262	77.1	73.7
Raipur	4,389	3,221	73.3	67.3
Bilaspur	4,297	3,056	71.1	69.2
Drug	2,142	1,414	66.0	72.9
Bhandara	2,988	1,907	63.8	60.1
Balaghat	1,403	932	66.4	66.4
Amraoti	5,856	3,712	63.3	65.8
Akola	3,835	2,598	67.7	69.2
Buldana	3,339	2,302	68.9	66.0
Yeotmal	2,419	1,578	65.2	63.8
Total ..	53,302*	36,905*	69.4	68.6

*The discrepancy between the figures in columns (2) and (3) of this table and columns (4) and (5) of table under paragraph 54 is explained by the fact that this table takes into account all candidates including those who appeared privately whereas the table under paragraph 54 includes only those who were receiving instruction.

Out of 53,302 [51,944] who appeared in the Primary Certificate Examination, 36,905 passed giving the percentage of 69.4 [68.6]. The results in Nimar, Hoshangabad, Raipur, Bilaspur and Chhindwara districts showed satisfactory improvement. The percentage of passes in Betul decreased from 64.7 to 59.9.

60. Buildings.—The following tables show the position in regard to primary school buildings under district councils and municipal committees :—

District	Number of primary schools	Number of schools possessing their own buildings	Number of schools held in rented buildings	Number of schools without their own buildings	Number of schools requiring extension	Number of schools for which buildings are under construction	Number of schools supplied with buildings during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
			Under District Councils.				
Nagpur ..	124	104	14	20	28	..	4
Wardha ..	134	111	3	23	9	..	..
Chanda ..	121	118	3	3	12	..	..
Betul ..	304	81	12	223	5	40	..
Chhindwara ..	190	148	31	42	12	..	..
Jubbulpore ..	141	126	15	15	23	..	..
Saugor ..	193	170	5	23	4	..	..
Mandla ..	83	78	2	5	5	..	2
Hoshangabad ..	221	192	29	29	..	..	..
Nimar ..	148	94	34	54	19	..	1
Raipur ..	276	267	9	9	88	3	1
Bilaspur ..	217	210	7	7	136	..	..
Drug ..	139	134	5	5	4	..	..
Bhandara ..	131	123	8	8	15	..	2
Balaghat ..	124	116	5	8	11	3	..
Amraoti ..	290	218	25	72	43	..	..
Akola ..	387	264	40	123	41	..	1
Buldana ..	374	140	234	234	21	..	6
Yeotmal ..	251	155	15	96	3	..	1

District	Number of primary schools	Number of schools possessing their own buildings	Number of schools held in rented buildings	Number of schools without their own buildings	Number of schools requiring extension	Number of schools for which buildings are under construction	Number of schools supplied with buildings during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Under Municipal Committees.							
Nagpur ..	76	40	36	36	16	..	..
Wardha ..	35	32	3	3	5	..	..
Chanda ..	16	14	2	2	3	..	..
Betul ..	6	6	..	..	3	..	..
Chhindwara ..	10	9	..	1	4	..	..
Jubbulpore ..	54	26	28	28	24	..	1
Saugor ..	25	17	8	8	4	..	..
Mandla ..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
Hoshangabad ..	35	31	4	4	5	..	..
Nimar ..	35	22	12	13	6	..	..
Raipur ..	23	20	3	3	4	..	..
Bilaspur ..	11	8	9	3	..	..	..
Drug ..	5	3	2	2	..	1	..
Bhandara ..	20	19	1	1	2	..	..
Balaghat ..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
Amraoti ..	71	40	20	31	..	..	..
Akola ..	35	25	9	10	7	..	..
Buldana ..	31	24	12	7	10	..	..
Yeotmal ..	28	25	2	3	3	..	..

On account of economic depression, very few new buildings were constructed except for Vidya Mandirs. The district reports show that the buildings and equipment of primary schools continued to be inadequate. The rented buildings in which some of the primary schools meet are reported to be extremely unsatisfactory. Most of the district councils appear to have no funds to meet the expenditure on maintenance and renovation of primary school buildings. Yet they do not hesitate to come up to Government with request to be permitted to incur expenditure on items not connected with primary education.

61. Physical Education.—The prescribed syllabus of physical training was followed in almost all schools. The lack of trained teachers is the chief handicap.

Indian games were popular in primary schools. Tournaments were held as usual by local bodies. The question of provision of adequate play-grounds in large towns is still a problem. Medical inspection in primary schools, where it took place, was nominal and superficial.

62. Syllabus.—The old syllabus, the revised syllabus of 1936 and the basic syllabus were in operation in primary schools in the Province during the year under report. It was noticed that in some schools, the basic syllabus was introduced without basic craft, while in some the teaching was entrusted to teachers who were not trained in the basic syllabus and did not understand the method of correlation. The syllabus followed in these schools was, thus, neither the proper basic syllabus nor a previously recognized syllabus.

It was, therefore, considered necessary that the basic syllabus should be introduced step by step. The managers of primary schools were informed that before adopting the basic syllabus, they should have trained teachers for it and necessary equipment.

In paragraph 3 of his forwarding note, the Deputy Commissioner, Drug, says—

> "There is an undoubted confusion as to the syllabus to be followed in the primary schools. In most of the schools, there was an admixture of the old and new syllabus and the teachers were not quite clear as to which was to be followed. The basic syllabus still further confused the position. Definite instructions in this respect are necessary."

Definite instructions regarding the syllabus were issued after the close of the year under report.

63. Adult Schools.—A scheme for the establishment of 50 adult schools in the Central Provinces and Berar was sanctioned by the Provincial Government in 1937-38. The schools were started by local bodies with the approval and assistance of the department and a grant of Rs. 40 per school per annum is being paid to them every year. The schools are held usually in the evenings in the existing school buildings and remain closed for five months during the hot weather and the rains. Few of these schools are working satisfactorily.

During the year under report, 7 colleges, 3 high schools for girls and 27 high schools for boys opened adult classes. The number of pupils who attended these classes was 669. The expenditure on these classes was met from the amalgamated fund and subscriptions. The educative value of these adult classes has not yet been assessed.

64. **Vidya Mandirs.**—During the year under review, 91 plots of land were finally accepted by Government. Two of these plots were large enough to support two Vidya Mandirs each.

Out of these plots, 83 were handed over to the Agriculture Department for starting operations in proper time and they were improved and brought under cultivation during the year. The total area thus brought under cultivation was 3,297.66 acres. It was, however, found that the actual expenditure for cultivating these plots was higher than what was originally estimated, as on some of these plots considerable improvements had to be effected. A sum of Rs. 60,598 was spent on agricultural operations during the year under report.

A cheap type design for buildings similar to the dwellings of the villagers was prepared and allotments were placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioners for constructing such buildings. The work of constructing 78 buildings was started by the end of 1938-39 and was completed during the year 1939-40 at a total cost of Rs. 38,847 out of which a sum of Rs. 7,125 was met from local subscriptions. The amount actually spent during 1939-40 was Rs. 9,779.

The Vidya Mandir syllabus for a four years' course prepared by the syllabus committee appointed by Government on the lines of the Zakir Hussain syllabus was introduced in the Vidya Mandirs which were equipped with craft implements, raw materials and suitable furniture. A sum of Rs. 17,243 was spent on the equipment of Vidya Mandirs. The distance of the Vidya Mandirs from district headquarters and the poor nature of the communications considerably handicapped the working of the syllabus in the initial stages. Detailed records of craft work are being maintained and the aptipute of the boys for the basic craft and the progress achieved by them are being closely watched. Boys span for about 1½ to 2 hours daily and the total amount of yarn produced during the year was approximately 12 maunds and 20 seers.

The Vidya Mandirs aroused considerable enthusiasm in the villages in the beginning and 3,163 boys were enrolled. But the enrolment subsequently went down to 2,469 for reasons which have been found to be more or less economic in nature.

It was not possible fully to work out the details of the scheme before hand on account of the unfamiliar nature of its various aspects and the haste with which it was launched over a wide area. It was necessary, therefore, to make adjustments from time to time and the defects noticed are being remedied in the light of the experience gained.

65. **Administration.**—Local bodies are responsible for the administration and control of primary schools, while the work of inspection is done by the district inspecting staff of the Education Department. Most of the district reports show that the relations between the inspecting staff and the local bodies were cordial. There

were few local bodies, however, who followed the advice of the District Inspectors and their assistants in the matter of appointments, transfers and promotions of teachers. The District Inspector of Schools, Bilaspur, reports—

"The necessity of consulting the Educational authorities in matters of transfers, appointments and promotions has been impressed on the local bodies from time to time, but it is regrettable that so far no local body has taken full advantage of our existence in the district."

The District Inspector of Schools, Raipur, states—

"It is generally seen that the teachers are sometimes employed on other than educational work."

The District Inspector, Chanda, is of opinion that untimely and indiscriminate transfers of teachers, poor salaries and the number of untrained teachers are responsible for the unsatisfactory state of primary education. On the whole, it must be recorded that while the local bodies are tenacious of their rights in the matter of the control and administration of primary education, comparatively few have as yet evinced a sense of the responsibilities and duties which go with those rights.

CHAPTER VI.—THE EDUCATION OF GIRLS

66. Institutions.—The number of recognized institutions (excluding European schools) for girls has increased by 30 to 609 [579] and that of unrecognized institutions has gone down by 9 from 44 to 35 as detailed below :—

Kind of institutions	Government		District Council		Municipal	
	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Recognized institutions—						
Arts Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Professional Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High Schools ..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Indian-English Middle Schools.	5	5	..	..	4	6
Middle Schools ..	30	27	..	..	2	2
Primary Schools ..	245	248	73	73	85	96
Normal Schools ..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Special Schools ..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Total ..	285	285	73	73	91	104
Unrecognized institutions ..	..	..	19	23	12	7
Grand Total ..	285	285	92	96	103	111

Kind of institutions	Aided		Unaided		Total		Increase or decrease
	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40	
(1)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Recognized institutions—							
Arts Colleges ..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..
Professional Colleges.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High Schools ..	5	6	2	5	9	13	+4
Indian-English Middle Schools.	15	16	8	14	32	41	+9
Middle Schools..	11	11	1	1	44	41	—3
Primary Schools	65	65	14	18	482	500	+18
Normal Schools	4	4	..	1	6	7	+1
Special Schools	4	4	..	1	5	6	+1
Total ..	105	107	25	40	579	609	+30
Unrecognized institutions.	1	1	12	4	44	35	—9
Grand Total ..	106	108	37	44	623	644	+21

The number of pupils in the various stages of instructions is given in the following table :—

Kind of institutions	Government		District Council		Municipal	
	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Recognized institutions—						
Arts Colleges	..	..	..	..	..	..
Professional Colleges	..	..	..	..	..	..
High Schools	210	218	..	..	..	..
Indian-English Middle Schools.	719	758	..	..	294	373
Middle Schools	4,679	4,764	..	..	301	322
Primary Schools	20,038	20,540	3,590	3,348	8,371	10,610
Normal Schools	176	72	..	..	..	..
Special Schools	30	30	..	..	..	..
Total	25,852	26,382	3,590	3,348	8,966	11,305
Unrecognized institutions	..	..	647	1,041	753	461
Grand Total	25,852	26,382	4,237	4,389	9,719	11,766

Kind of institutions	Aided		Unaided		Total		Increase or decrease
	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40	
(1)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Recognized institutions—							
Arts Colleges ..	79	84	..	..	79	84	+5
Professional Colleges.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High Schools ..	412	472	37	84	659	774	+115
Indian-English Middle Schools.	1,552	1,966	711	882	3,276	3,979	+703
Middle Schools..	1,210	1,270	29	247	6,219	6,603	+384
Primary Schools	6,584	6,266	777	1,642	39,360	42,406	+3,046
Normal Schools	145	121	..	6	321	199	—122
Special Schools	379	661	..	27	409	718	+309
Total ..	10,361	10,840	1,554	2,888	50,323	54,763	+4,440
Unrecognized institutions.	36	64	554	391	1,990	1,957	—33
Grand Total ..	10,397	10,904	2,108	3,279	52,313	56,720	+4,407

67. Numbers.—The total number of girls, enrolled in all institutions (including those for males), shows an increase of 15,490 from 89,669 to 105,159. 44,754 [37,356] girls were under instruction in boys' recognized institutions and 3,685 in boys' unrecognized institutions. These figures indicate that co-education is becoming popular. In fact co-education is helping to solve some of the problems in the way of primary education for girls.

The following statement gives the distribution of girls under instruction in institutions for males during the year 1939-40 :—

Kind of institutions for males	1939-40
Arts Colleges ..	212
Professional Colleges ..	17
High Schools ..	442
Indian-English Middle Schools ..	2,094
Middle Schools ..	5,859
Primary Schools ..	36,057
Normal Schools ..	29
Special Schools ..	44
Total ..	44,754
Unrecognized institutions ..	3,685
Grand Total ..	48,439

68. **College Education.**—The number of women students under instruction was 313 [259] showing an increase of 54. There has been a steady increase in the number of women students in most of the colleges. It is, however, curious that in Nagpur city, the Morris College for men should have more women students than the Central College for Women. It is for consideration whether the already overcrowded Morris College should be permitted to admit women candidates offering courses of study that are available at the Central College for Women, Nagpur.

69. **Secondary Education.**—(*a*) *High Schools.*—The number of high schools for girls has increased from 9 to 13 and the enrolment from 659 to 774. The following high schools for girls were started during the year under report :—

(1) Providence Girls' High School, Nagpur.

(2) Urdu Girls' High School, Nagpur.

(3) Private Girls' High School, Yeotmal.

(4) Anjuman Girls' High School, Jubbulpore.

(*b*) *Indian-English Middle Schools.*—The number of Indian-English Middle Schools rose from 32 to 41 and enrolment increased by 703 to 3,979 [3,276]. The increase in the number of schools and scholars is very encouraging.

70. **Hostels.**—The number of boarders in the hostels attached to the Central College for Women, decreased by 4 to 38 [42]. The accommodation in the hostel attached to the Normal School for Women, Jubbulpore, is reported to be inadequate but on account of financial stringency, the building cannot be extended.

71. **Indian Middle Schools.**—The number of Indian Middle Schools for girls with their enrolment and average daily attendance during the years 1938-39 and 1939-40 is given below :—

District	1938-39			1939-40		
	Number of schools	Enrolment	Percentage of attendance	Number of schools	Enrolment	Percentage of attendance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			Nagpur Circle			
Nagpur ..	2	347	75.5	3	556	86.9
Wardha ..	2	484	83.0	2	455	86.6
Chanda ..	2	169	87.6	2	199	88.4
Bhandara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amraoti ..	1	21	85.7	1	177	93.8
Akola ..	3	494	77.1	3	572	79.9
Buldana ..	5	710	83.2	4	749	92.1
Yeotmal ..	..	...	..	..	..	..
Total ..	15	2,225	80.9	15	2,708	87.3

District	1938-39			1939-40		
	Number of schools	Enrolment	Percentage of attendance	Number of schools	Enrolment	Percentage of attendance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Jubbulpore Circle						
Jubbulpore ..	7	1,217	82.9	6	1,197	86.4
Saugor ..	6	890	76.6	5	749	81.7
Mandla ..	2	220	95.0	2	227	88.1
Hoshangabad ..	9	980	87.4	9	1,026	84.0
Betul ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nimar ..	1	149	94.6	1	152	93.4
Chhindwara ..	2	230	82.1	2	222	82.4
Balaghat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Raipur ..	2	308	72.7	1	322	66.1
Bilaspur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	29	3,994	82.9	26	3,895	83.4
Grand Total ..	44	6,219	82.2	41	6,603	85.0

72. Primary Schools.—The number of primary schools for girls with their enrolment and average daily attendance during the years 1938-39 and 193 9-40 is given below :—

District	Number of schools 1938-39	Enrolment 1938-39	Percentage of attendance 1938-39	Number of schools 1939-40	Enrolment 1939-40	Percentage of attendance 1939-40
Nagpur Circle						
Nagpur ..	59	5,952	79.2	65	7,556	81.4
Wardha ..	25	1,767	86.2	26	1,976	84.1
Chanda ..	7	707	85.3	7	730	86.7
Bhandara ..	8	990	83.4	8	972	83.5
Amraoti ..	68	5,437	89.4	69	5,245	81.9
Akola ..	42	3,627	83.4	41	3,511	82.3
Buldana ..	38	3,165	82.6	41	3,035	82.3
Yeotmal ..	22	1,656	73.9	21	1,799	81.5
Total ..	269	23,301	83.2	278	24,824	82.2
Jubbulpore Circle						
Jubbulpore ..	32	3,006	76.9	36	3,479	78.5
Saugor ..	35	2,460	73.1	36	2,703	75.6
Mandla ..	10	464	80.1	10	491	76.4
Hoshangabad ..	25	1,681	81.2	25	1,674	61.9
Betul ..	11	701	79.1	11	760	75.9
Nimar ..	17	1,417	80.1	18	1,674	78.8
Chhindwara ..	27	1,730	75.2	27	1,767	76.6
Balaghat ..	4	403	87.6	4	403	81.6
Raipur ..	22	1,831	76.2	24	2,092	72.8
Bilaspur ..	18	1,622	78.6	18	1,735	74.1
Drug ..	12	744	70.8	13	804	70.9
Total ..	213	16,059	77.1	222	17,582	76.7
Grand Total ..	482	39,360	80.7	500	42,406	79.9

73. Distribution of Pupils in Classes.—The number of girls under instruction at the primary stage in recognized institutions for both boys and girls stands at 88,303 [81,236] showing an increase of 7,067.

Statement showing the distribution, classwise, of girls under instruction in the primary stage in recognized institutions for girls and boys during 1938-39 and 1939-40 :—

Class	1938-39	1939-40	Increase or decrease
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Class I ..	37,859	37,953	+94
Class II ..	24,150	22,487	−1,663
Class III ..	11,281	16,979	+5,698
Class IV ..	7,946	10,884	+2,938
Total ..	81,236	88,303	+7,067

The enrolment has increased in classes I, III and IV and it has decreased in class II. The increase in the upper classes indicates that wastage and stagnation are gradually being reduced.

74. Examination Results.—The number of girls who appeared for the High School Certificate Examination was 561 [425] (including girls who appeared for the Supplementary High School Certificate Examination, specially held for the students of the Osmania University during the months of August and September 1939). The percentage of passes has risen from 54 per cent to 59 per cent. The percentage of passes in the Primary Certificate Examination was 69.9 [69.2]. The results of examinations have improved.

75. Teaching Staff.—The table below shows the percentage of trained teachers (men and women) in girls' schools during 1938-39 and 1939-40 :—

Schools	1938-39			1939-40		
	Trained	Untrained	Percentage of trained teachers	Trained	Untrained	Percentage of trained teachers
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
High Schools ..	30	45	40.0	33	41	44.5
Middle Schools	266	146	64.6	286	147	66.0
Primary Schools	962	566	63.0	1,011	588	63.2

It is pleasing to record that there has been an all round, if slight, improvement in the number of trained teachers working in girls' schools. It is hoped that the percentage of trained mistresses will be raised in high schools in which more than half are reported to be untrained.

76. Training of Teachers.—The number of scholars in normal schools has gone down by 122 to 199 [321]. This is due to the fact that no new admissions were made in the normal schools to enable the staff to undergo a course of training at Wardha. The number of girls who appeared for the Trained Teachers' Certificate Examination has increased from 141 to 145 and 104 [91] were successful.

77. School Committees.—Reports of the Inspectresses of Schools regarding the work of these committees are not very encouraging. The Inspectress of Schools, Nagpur Circle, reports—

> "In almost all the Government Girls' schools, there are Ladies' Committees but they are rather a nuisance than a help to the schools. In many cases they consist of members who are not qualified enough to understand and realize their responsibilities as members. The members unnecessarily interfere in the internal affairs of the schools and thus cause ill-feelings amongst the staff."

78. Physical Education.—Games are played in high and normal schools but they cannot be properly organized in the primary schools in which the lack of open space is the chief handicap. Medical inspection of Government girls' schools is carried out by lady doctors.

79. Tone and Discipline.—The Inspectress of Schools, Jubbulpore Circle, reports—

> "There has been no improvement in the attitude of the teachers and the respect for authority is on the wane."

The tone and discipline in the Nagpur Circle is reported to be satisfactory.

CHAPTER VII.—MUSLIM EDUCATION

80. Institutions.—Government maintains the Urdu High School, Urdu Normal School for Males and Anglo-Urdu Middle School for Girls at Amraoti. Urdu and Persian classes are maintained in several Government high schools in other districts.

81. Numbers.—The following table gives the number of pupils in the various stages of instruction :—

	1938-39			1939-40	
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Recognized institutions—					
Arts and Science Colleges.	208	5	213	239	10
Professional Colleges ..	49	..	49	45	..
High Schools ..	1,186	16	1,202	1,261	40
Indian-English Middle Schools.	3,524	214	3,738	4,087	323
Middle Schools ..	987	47	1,034	954	71
Primary Schools ..	32,759	8,932	41,691	31,920	11,674
Normal Schools ..	104	19	123	32	8
Other Special Schools ..	186	96	282	230	85
Total ..	39,003	9,329	48,332	38,768	12,211
Unrecognized nstitutions..	2,094	1,075	3,169	2,241	984
Grand Total ..	41,097	10,404	51,501	41,009	13,195

(1)	1939-40 Total (7)	Increase or decrease Boys (8)	Girls (9)	Total (10)
Recognized institutions—				
Arts and Science Colleges ..	249	+31	+5	+36
Professional Colleges ..	45	—4	..	—4
High Schools ..	1,301	+75	+24	+99
Indian-English Middle Schools ..	4,410	+563	+109	+672
Middle Schools ..	1,025	—33	+24	—9
Primary Schools ..	43,594	—839	+2,742	+1,903
Normal Schools ..	40	—72	—11	—83
Other Special Schools ..	315	+44	—11	+33
Total ..	50,979	—235	+2,882	+2,647
Unrecognized institutions ..	3,225	+147	—91	+56
Grand Total ..	54,204	—88	+2,791	+2,703

The number of Muhammadan pupils in Arts and Science Colleges, High Schools, Indian-English Middle Schools, Primary Schools and Special Schools shows an increase while that in Professional Colleges, Indian Middle Schools and Normal Schools has decreased. The number of Muslim girls has increased by 2,791 which indicates that female education is becoming popular among the Muslims.

82. **Percentage of Pupils to the Total Number under Instruction.**—The following table gives the percentage of Muslim pupils to the total number of pupils under instruction in recognized institutions, the percentage of Muslim population to the whole being 4.4 per cent. :—

Stages of instruction	Number of Muhammadan pupils 1938-39	1939-40	Total number of pupils under instruction 1938-39	1939-40	Percentage 1938-39	1939-40
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Colleges ..	262	294	3,851	3,921	6.8	7.5
Secondary Schools	5,974	6,736	68,969	71,910	8.7	9.3
Primary Schools.	41,691	43,594	417,493	440,769	9.98	9.89
Special Schools.	405	355	4,811	4,897	8.4	7.04
Total ..	48,332	50,979	495,124	521,497	9.8	9.8

The percentage of Muslim scholars to the total number of pupils under instruction was 9.8 as in the previous year. This compares very favourably with the percentage of Muslim population in the province.

83. Expenditure.—It is difficult to give a correct estimate of the expenditure on Muslim education as a large proportion of Muslim pupils attend ordinary schools. The following table gives a comparative statement of grants paid to different institutions for Muslim and non-Muslim boys and girls during 1939-40:—

	Aided Private High Schools		Aided Municipal High Schools		Aided Private Middle Schools	
	Total number of schools	Total amount of grant paid	Total number of schools	Total amount of grant paid	Total number of schools	Total amount of grant paid
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
For males.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
All Schools (including those for Muslims).	30	1,40,330	8	43,726	70	85,993
Schools for Muslims ..	4	19,019	..	..	3	2,488
All other schools (excluding schools for Muslims).	26	1,21,311	8	43,726	67	83,505
For girls.						
All Schools (including those for Muslims).	5	18,877	..	..	15	15,386
Schools for Muslims ..	..	..	..	..	1	1,080
All other schools (excluding schools for Muslims).	5	18,877	..	..	14	14,306

	Aided Municipal Middle Schools		Aided Private Primary Schools		Aided Special Schools	
	Total number of schools	Total amount of grant paid	Number of schools	Grant paid	Number of schools	Grant paid
(1)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
For males.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
All schools (including those for Muslims).	38	76,906	103	33,528	4	2,893
Schools for Muslims ..	..	..	7	2,951	..	..
All other schools (excluding schools for Muslims).	38	76,906	96	30,577	4	2,893
For girls.						
All schools (including those for Muslims).	4	3,268	69	22,609	6	6,335
Schools for Muslims ..	..	..	7	2,002	..	..
All other schools (excluding those for Muslims).	4	3,268	62	20,607	6	6,335

84. **Inspectorate.**—The percentage of Muslim Assistant District Inspectors and District Inspectors was 13.5 and 15.2, respectively. Four Muslim Assistant District Inspectors of Schools inspect Urdu schools in Berar and facilities exist for the inspection of such schools in the remaining parts of the province.

CHAPTER VIII.—EDUCATION OF BACKWARD CLASSES

A.—HARIJANS.

85. **Numbers.**—The number of male scholars 48,717 [50,824] has gone down by 2,107 while the number of girls 4,619 [3,202] has increased by 1,417. There was thus a decrease of 690 in the total enrolment during the year under review.

The table below gives the distribution of scholars in recognized schools :—

Stages of instruction	1938-39			1939-40		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Primary Schools ..	46,948	2,906	49,854	44,694	4,221	48,915
Middle Schools ..	2,957	229	3,186	3,047	275	3,322
High Schools ..	389	11	400	438	16	454
Arts and Science Colleges ..	67	1	68	69	4	73
Law Colleges ..	9	..	9	7	..	7
Training Colleges ..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Agricultural College ..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Normal Schools ..	69	30	99	36	13	49
Special Schools ..	383	25	408	425	90	515
Total ..	50,824	3,202	54,026	48,717	4,619	53,336

Stages of instruction	Increase or decrease		
	Boys	Girls	Total
(1)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Primary Schools	−2,254	+1,315	−939
Middle Schools	+90	+46	+136
High Schools	+49	+5	+54
Arts and Science Colleges	+2	+3	+5
Law Colleges	−2	..	−2
Training Colleges	+1	..	+1
Agricultural College	−2	..	−2
Normal Schools	−33	−17	−50
Special Schools	+42	+65	+107
Total ..	−2,107	+1,417	−690

86. **Separate Schools.**—The total number of separate Harijan schools is 35 [40]. There are 24 (including 6 for girls) in Nagpur, 2 in Wardha, 3 in Nimar, 1 in Chhindwara, 4 in Hoshangabad and 1 in Akola. The need for separate schools is gradually disappearing. The Harijan pupils are being freely admitted to ordinary schools.

87. Hostels.—The following Harijan hostels received maintenance and boarding grants from Government :—

Name of hostel (1)		Maintenance grant (2)	Boarding grant (3)
		Rs.	Rs.
Harijan Hostel, Wardha	.. ..	..	650
Chokhamela Hostel, Chanda	.. ..	..	750
Depressed Classes Girls' Hostel, Nagpur	.. ..	..	375
Chokhamela Hostel, Nagpur	.. ..	849	2,000
Harijan Hostel, Harda	.. ..	..	225
Shree Januji Mahar Mofat Vasti Griha, Akola	..	539	840
Chokhamela Free Boarding, Basim	.. ..	285	630
Harijan Free Boarding House, Pusad	.. ..	..	450
Scheduled Castes' Amalgamated Hostel, Amraoti	..	659	1,400
Chokhamela Boarding, Yeotmal	.. ..	457	..
Chokhamela Boarding House, Chikhali	..	536	..
Harijan Bhawan Hostel, Raipur	.. ..	128	..

There are, in addition, two Harijan hostels at Bhandara, which have applied for grant. The financial position of some of the Harijan hostels is far from satisfactory.

B.—Aboriginal and Wandering Tribes

The following table gives comparative figures of pupils belonging to wandering and aboriginal tribes during the year under report :—

Stages of instruction (1)		1938-39			1939-40		
		Boys (2)	Girls (3)	Total (4)	Boys (5)	Girls (6)	Total (7)
Primary Schools	..	26,488	1,647	28,135	33,801	2,485	36,286
Middle Schools	..	425	18	443	919	116	1,035
High Schools	..	45	2	47	78	16	94
Colleges	..	..	..	..	41	1	42
Special Schools	..	123	..	123	228	4	232
Total	..	27,081	1,667	28,748	35,067	2,622	37,689

Stages of instruction (1)		Increase or decrease		
		Boys (8)	Girls (9)	Total (10)
Primary Schools	.. ..	+7,313	+838	+8,151
Middle Schools	.. ..	+494	+98	+592
High Schools	.. ..	+33	+14	+47
Colleges	.. ..	+41	+1	+42
Special Schools	.. ..	+105	+4	+109
Total	..	+7,986	+955	+8,941

The number of male students has increased by 7,986 from 27,081 to 35,067 and the number of girls has increased from 1,667 to 2,622 by 955. The total increase by 8,941 from 28,748 to 37,689 is very encouraging and is due to the opening of new primary schools in backward areas.

88. **Separate Schools.**—The Gond Sabha Mandal maintains a primary school in Nagpur, which had 93 pupils on roll including 21 girls. The Bhumijan Seva Mandal, started by Mr. Elwin, maintains 10 primary schools and a hostel at Sunpuri in Mandla district which had 123 boarders.

89. **Special Facilities.**—In accordance with the scheme for the amelioration of the condition of Harijans and Aboriginals, sanctioned by Government, the following grants were sanctioned for the year 1939-40 :—

(*a*) *Harijans.*—(1) Rs. 300 to each district committee appointed by the Harijan Sewak Sangh in the Central Provinces and Berar for the education of Harijan pupils—Rs. 300 × 19 districts = Rs. 5,700.

(2) Rs. 300 to each district committee appointed by the Harijan Sewak Sangh in the Central Provinces and Berar for the supply of books and school material to Harijan students studying in recognized primary schools—Rs. 300 × 19 districts = Rs. 5,700.

(*b*) *Aboriginals.*—(1) A grant of Rs. 240 per annum per school in the Mandla district for the opening of 50 primary schools (40 schools opened by District Council, Mandla, and 10 schools opened by private bodies in Mandla district)—50 schools × Rs. 240 = Rs. 12,000.

(2) Grants at Rs. 240 per school for opening of new schools in the zamindari area of Chanda, Chhindwara, Bilaspur and Drug districts—Rs. 2,500.

(3) Three Gond propagandists at Rs. 30 per mensem were sanctioned for propaganda work in connection with the opening of aboriginal schools in the zamindari area of Drug and Bilaspur districts combined, Chanda district and Chhindwara district.

(4) A grant of Rs. 3 per mensem per boarder was sanctioned for 50 boarders at the Sunpuri hostel in the Mandla district.

The education of aboriginal tribes is receiving the special attention of Government and a detailed scheme for providing educational facilities for these tribes is being prepared by Mr. W. V. Grigson, I.C.S., Aboriginal Tribes Enquiry Officer, Central Provinces and Berar, who has issued a questionnaire on the subject.

CHAPTER IX.—EDUCATION OF EUROPEANS AND ANGLO-INDIANS

90. **Administration.**—Sardar Bahadur Ishar Singh, Deputy Director of Public Instruction, acted as Inspector of Anglo-Indian and European Schools from the beginning of the year to 20th October 1939 and Dr. V. S. Jha from the 21st October 1939 to the end of the year.

91. **Higher Education.**—The number of Anglo-Indians and Europeans, undergoing higher education, further decreased from 20 to 18 (15 males and 3 females).

92. Number of Schools.—The following table gives the number of different kinds of institutions in the year under report:—

Kind of institutions		Year 1939	Year 1940
For Boys—			
High Schools	..	4	4
Middle Schools	..	4	4
Primary Schools	..	5	6
For Girls—			
High Schools	..	5	5
Middle Schools	..	6	6
Primary Schools	..	12	11
Total	..	36	36

The variation in the number of primary schools for boys and girls is due to the fact that the Bengal-Nagpur Railway European School, Dongargarh, which was classed as girls' school in the last year's report had to be reclassed as boys' school on account of greater increase in the enrolment of boys than that of girls.

93. Number of Pupils.—The following table gives the distribution in the various grades of schools :—

Kind of schools (1)			1938-39 (2)	1939-40 (3)	Decrease or increase (4)
Boys' Schools—					
High Schools	..	..	168	161	−7
Middle Schools	..	..	362	353	−9
Primary Schools	..	..	623	723	+100
Total		..	1,153	1,237	+84
Girls' Schools—					
High Schools	..	..	81	107	+26
Middle Schools	..	..	326	355	+29
Primary Schools	..	..	1,364	1,324	−40
Total		..	1,771	1,786	+15
Grand Total		..	2,924	3,023	+99

The total number increased by 99 from 2,924 to 3,023. This increase in the number of pupils is shared by both boys' and girls' schools.

94. Examination Results.—The following table gives the results of the Cambridge Local Examinations which were held in 1939 for pupils completing middle and high school courses :—

Kind of examination (1)			Number appeared (2)	Number passed (3)	Percentage (4)
Cambridge School Certificate Examination—					
1938-39	..	..	129	62	48.6
1939-40	..	..	132	94	71.2
Junior Cambridge Examination—					
1938-39	..	..	116	76	65.5
1939-40	..	..	122	71	58.19

95. **Teaching Staff.**—The number of teachers increased by 1, from 154 to 155, the total number of trained teachers decreased by 4 from 105 to 101 and that of untrained teachers increased by 5 from 49 to 54. Attempts to reduce the number of untrained teachers are being made every year by awarding two stipends of Rs. 50 each for the training of teachers.

96. **Expenditure.**—The cut on account of financial stringency on the maintenance grants continued to be 6¾ per cent. The total annual maintenance grant amounted to Rs. 83,238 as against Rs. 83,226 in 1938-39. The total expenditure on these schools was Rs. 5,09,917 as against Rs. 4,34,489 of the previous year, Government contribution being Rs. 1,36,226. The total non-recurring expenditure on buildings and furniture amounted to Rs. 16,345, Government grant being Rs. 10,009. The number of scholarships and stipends and orphan grants were awarded as usual during the year under report. The expenditure on scholarships and stipends was Rs. 8,471. The allotment under orphan grants was Rs. 25,966.

The average annual cost of educating a pupil in secondary schools decreased from Rs. 174-9-0 to Rs. 154-7-0, Government contributions to it being Rs. 47-13-0 [Rs. 46-6-0]. The average cost of educating a pupil in the primary stage increased from Rs. 72-3-0 to Rs. 77-3-6, the cost to Government being Rs. 17-13-3.

97. **Hostels.**—The number of hostels remained unchanged at 11 but the number of boarders increased by 16 from 732 to 748. The monthly cost per head varied in different institutions from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25.

98. **Provincial Board.**—The Board for Anglo-Indian and European Education, Central Provinces and Berar, met once this year in November 1939.

CHAPTER X.—TRAINING OF TEACHERS (MEN).

SPENCE TRAINING COLLEGE, JUBBULPORE

99. **Numbers.**—The enrolment for the year was 174 [142] of whom 48 were graduates and the rest undergraduates, 44 were stipendiaries and 130 non-stipendiaries. Of the total number, 6 were graduate women students and 11 undergraduate women students.

100. **Selection of Candidates.**—The Principal reports that at the present time the demand for admission to the college is probably keener than ever and there is tremendous competition for entry.

101. **Results.**—The results were good as usual, 48 appeared for B.T. and 48 passed. The result of the Dip. T. Examination was also 100 per cent of passes.

102. **Physical Education.**—The college activities proceeded on the usual lines. The gymnasium was used a good deal during the year by those who do not shine in organized games.

Normal Schools for Men

103. Numbers.—The number of normal schools was 8 [8]. The total enrolment in the normal schools was 410 [974] showing a decrease of 564. The decrease in enrolment is due to the fact that no admissions were made in the first year class of Government normal schools. This step was found necessary for arranging the training of normal school staff in basic education.

The following table gives the expenditure on normal schools for men, during the years 1938-39 and 1939-40 :—

	Expenditure in 1938-39	Expenditure in 1939-40	Increase or decrease
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Normal Schools for Men ..	2,15,577	1,54,794	−60,783
Unaided Mission Normal School for Men, Dhamtari.	3,035	3,877	+842
Total ..	2,18,612	1,58,671	−59,941

104. The Vidya Mandir Training School.—The Vidya Mandir Training School at Wardha continued to function this year to train teachers for a certain number of district council primary schools on the lines recommended by the Zakir Hussain Committee. Three batches consisting of primary teachers were deputed for training for five months each.

105. The Vidya Mandir Training Institute.—The Vidya Mandir Training Institute, Wardha, was started as a training centre for training the staff of the normal schools in the methods of basic education. The course for training was fixed at five months. During the first term from the 1st July 1939 to the 30th November 1939, 31 teachers were selected from normal schools and 28 teachers from secondary schools to undergo training. The general programme of work was as follows :—

(i) Initiation into the ideology of Wardha Scheme.

(ii) Intensive study of basic craft.

(iii) Course of instruction in Basic National Education.

(iv) The method of correlating the teaching of the various subjects with the basic craft.

During the second term, 38 teachers were selected from the first batch for a further course of training and 11 new candidates were selected for training from the 1st December 1939. A course of six weeks in utilitarian cardboard work was arranged and a course of six weeks of work was arranged during the second term. A number of experiments in spinning were conducted in February 1940.

CHAPTER XI.—MISCELLANEOUS

106. **Education of Jains.**—The total number of Jain pupils receiving instruction at the various stages was 8,771 [7,762]. Of these, 43 boys were in colleges, 227 boys and 8 girls in high schools, 1,156 boys and 130 girls in middle schools, 4,208 boys and 2,961 girls in primary schools and 15 boys and 23 girls in special schools.

107. **Government Engineering School, Nagpur.**—The total enrolment during the year was 123 [171]. The decrease is mainly due to the fact that in the previous year 33 students from the Osmania University were admitted as a special case. Ninety-two candidates appeared for the examination in the various departments and 65 passed, five students received training in the Oil-Engine class.

Almost all the students who passed out of the school secured employment. Many of the mechanical engineering students were appointed in the Gun Carriage Factory, Jubbulpore.

108. **Special Schools.**—The number on roll at the Deaf and Dumb School, Nagpur, was 22 [22]. The average attendance was 19 [15].

The expenditure on education including the Government grant of Rs. 952 was Rs. 2,710 [Rs. 2,288]. The staff consists of three teachers.

The Blind Boys' Institute at Nagpur had an enrolment of 43 [41] with an average attendance of 37 [34]. There are seven teachers on the staff. The total expenditure, including the Government grant of Rs. 1,510, was Rs. 5,493.

109. **Nagpur School of Arts.**—The figures of enrolment and attendance were 48 and 37, respectively. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,698 [Rs. 2,004]. The school received a Government grant of Rs. 547 [Rs. 450] and provides instruction in Drawing and Painting.

110. **Factory Schools.**—The statement below gives particulars in regard to factory schools :—

Name of schools	Enrolment		Grant paid	
	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Aided				
Gun Carriage Factory School, Jubbulpore.	181	184	1,200	1,200
Gokuldas Mills Factory School, Jubbulpore.	43	Closed	920	..
Kymore Cement Factory, Katni ..	75	91	100	100
Unaided				
Perfect Pottery Primary School, Jubbulpore.	52	51	..	..
Cement Factory Primary School, Katni	132	141	..	..

111. Night Schools.—The table below gives the number of night schools and the enrolment in them in each district during 1938-39 and 1939-40 :—

District	Number of schools		Enrolment	
	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nagpur	3	3	72	77
Chanda	2	1	53	42
Chhindwara	3	1	100	85
Jubbulpore	13	3	259	117
Nimar	5	24	95	449
Hoshangabad	3	8	88	176
Raipur	4	2	84	102
Bhandara	2	1	63	35
Amraoti	4	1	97	10
Akola	3	15	89	317
Buldana	8	2	183	45
Yeotmal	6	1	105	26
Total ..	56	62	1,298	1,481

The closure of night schools in Jubbulpore and Yeotmal districts is reported to be due to lack of sufficient attendance.

112. Scout Association.—A grant of Rs. 9,700 was provided in the budget, out of which a sum of Rs. 8,653-13-6 was paid to the Hindustan Scout Association during the year under review.

G. G. R. HUNTER,

Director of Public Instruction,
Central Provinces and Berar.

GENERAL TABLES FOR THE YEAR 1939-40

GENERAL SUMMARY OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND SCHOLARS IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR 1939-40

Area in square miles	..	99,876
Population—		
Males	..	7,761,818
Females	..	7,745,905
Totals	..	15,507,723

Percentage of scholars to total population

	Recognized Institutions		All Institutions	
	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39
Males ..	5.43	5.35	5.69	5.59
Females ..	1.29	1.17	1.37	1.25
Totals ..	3.36	3.26	3.53	3.42

	Institutions			Scholars			Stages of instruction of scholars entered in column (4)
	1939-40	1938-39	Increase or decrease	1939-40	1938-39	Increase or decrease	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Recognized Institutions							
For males.							
Universities	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
High School Education Board	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science Colleges	11	11	..	3,007	2,997	+10	(a) 1,359 (b) 1,648
Professional Colleges	4	4	..	830	775	+55	(a) 830
High Schools	96	91	+5	12,030	12,942	-912	(c) 12,030
Middle Schools	597	593	+4	103,646	103,743	—97	(c) 47,101 (d) 56,545
Primary Schools	4,755	4,579	+176	341,455	328,492	+12,963	(d) 341,455
Special Schools	100	71	+29	3,980	4,081	−101	..
Totals ..	5,565	5,351	+214	464,948	453,030	+11,918	..

For females.								
Arts and Science Colleges	..	1	1	..	84	79	+5	(a) 14 (b) 70
Professional Colleges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
High Schools	..	18	14	+4	881	740	+141	(c) 881
Middle Schools	..	88	82	+6	10,937	9,821	+1,116	(c) 4,267 (d) 6,670
Primary Schools	..	511	494	+17	43,730	40,724	+3,006	(d) 43,730
Special Schools	..	13	11	+2	917	730	+187	..
Totals	..	631	602	+29	56,549	52,094	+4,455	..
Unrecognized Institutions								
For males	..	630	621	+9	24,246	23,014	+1,232	..
For females	..	35	44	−9	1,957	1,990	−33	..
Totals	..	665	665	..	26,203	25,004	+1,199	..
Grand Totals	..	6,861	6,618	+243	5,47,700	5,30,128	+17,572	..

Anglo-Indian and European schools and scholars are included in this table.

(*a*) In graduate and post-graduate classes.

(*b*) In intermediate classes.

(*c*) In secondary stage.

(*d*) In primary stage.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION IN THE

	Total expenditure			Percentage of	
	1940	1939	Increase or decrease	Government funds	Board funds†
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Direction and Inspection	4,87,366	4,47,320	+40,046	97.96	2.00
Universities ..	1,92,084	1,63,198	+28,886	23.43	..
High School Education Board.	77,279	70,837	+6,442	11.81	..
Miscellaneous* ..	16,93,963	16,27,621	+66,342	39.09	19.09
Totals ..	24,50,692	23,08,976	+1,41,716	48.72	13.60
Institutions for males.					
Arts and Science Colleges ..	7,25,257	6,73,535	+51,722	54.22	0.14
Professional Colleges ..	1,82,111	1,63,790	+18,321	72.38	..
High Schools ..	12,19,939	11,96,450	+23,489	38.86	1.94
Middle Schools ..	21,90,022	21,60,563	+29,459	39.09	25.88
Primary Schools ..	36,29,869	35,73,680	+56,189	37.31	56.86
Special Schools ..	4,42,790	4,53,819	−11,029	86.09	1.06
Totals ..	83,89,988	82,21,837	+1,68,151	42.79	31.71
Institutions for females.					
Arts and Science Colleges ..	24,137	19,259	+4,878	35.63	..
Professional Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..
High Schools ..	1,42,437	1,35,622	+6,815	33.34	0.57
Middle Schools ..	2,60,376	2,38,134	+22,242	46.22	4.42
Primary Schools ..	6,05,498	5,66,324	+39,174	50.49	23.72
Special Schools ..	80,957	99,097	−18,140	60.74	..
Totals ..	11,13,405	10,58,436	+54,969	47.71	14.01
Grand Totals ..	1,19,54,085	1,15,89,249	+3,64,836	44.47	26.35

*Includes expendi-
†Includes both district council

expenditure from		Cost per scholar to														
Fees	Other sources	Government funds			Board funds†			Fees			Other sources			Total cost per scholar		
(6)	(7)	(8)			(9)			(10)			(11)			(12)		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
..	0.04	..			..			..			..			..		
76.57	..	..			..			..			..			..		
88.19	..	..			..			..			..			..		
20.09	21.73	..			..			..			..			..		
22.67	15.01	..			..			..			..			..		
42.42	3.22	130	12	4	0	5	4	102	5	1	7	12	3	241	3	0
26.56	1.06	158	13	0	..			58	4	4	2	5	3	219	6	7
48.99	10.21	39	6	7	1	15	5	49	10	11	10	5	7	101	6	6
29.01	6.02	8	4	2	5	7	6	6	3	0	1	4	4	21	3	0
1.89	3.94	3	15	5	6	0	9	0	3	2	0	6	9	10	10	1
6.23	6.62	95	12	5	1	3	0	6	14	7	7	6	0	111	4	0
20.09	5.41	7	11	7	5	11	6	3	9	11	0	15	8	18	0	8
34.08	30.29	102	5	11	..			97	14	8	87	0	11	287	5	6
..	..	..			..			..			..			..		
21.34	44.75	53	14	5	0	14	9	34	8	0	72	5	7	171	10	9
24.52	24.83	11	0	0	1	0	10	5	13	5	5	14	7	23	12	10
10.38	15.41	186	2	5	87	7	10	38	4	11	56	12	11	368	12	1
4.56	34.70	53	10	1	..			4	0	3	30	10	2	88	4	6
15.19	23.09	9	6	4	2	12	1	2	15	11	4	8	8	19	11	0
20.16	9.02	10	3	1	6	0	8	4	9	11	2	1	1	22	14	9

ture on buildings.
and municipal funds.

CLASSIFICATION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE

	For males					
	Government	District Board	Municipal Board	Aided	Unaided	Totals
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Recognized Institutions						
Universities ..	..	..	..	1	..	1
High School Education Board ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Colleges—						
Arts and Science ..	4	..	..	3	4	11
Law ..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate and Second Grade Colleges.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	7	..	..	5	5	17
High Schools ..	26	..	17	37	16	96
Indian English Middle Schools ..	47	1	53	90	34	225
Middle Schools ..	7	334	26	4	1	372
Primary Schools ..	28	3,914	504	234	75	4,755
Totals ..	108	4,249	600	365	126	5,448
Special Schools—						
Art ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Normal and Training ..	8	..	..	..	1	9
Engineering ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Technical and Industrial ..	3	..	2	5	..	10
Commercial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural ..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Reformatory ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Schools for Defectives ..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Schools for Adults ..	6	48	15	4	..	73
Other Schools ..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Totals ..	22	48	17	12	1	100
Totals for recognized institutions ..	137	4,297	617	382	132	5,565
Unrecognized Institutions ..	14	465	14	..	137	630
Grand totals—All institutions ..	151	4,762	631	382	269	6,195

NOTE.—Anglo-Indian and European

TABLE I

CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR 1939-40

For females						
Government	District Board	Municipal Board	Aided	Unaided	Totals	Remarks
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	1	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	1	..	1	
2	..	..	11	5	18	
5	..	6	22	14	47	
27	..	2	11	1	41	
248	73	96	76	18	511	
282	73	104	120	38	617	
..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	..	..	4	1	7	
..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	3	..	3	
..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	2	
1	..	..	1	1	1	
..	..	..	..			
3	..	..	8	2	13	
285	73	104	129	40	631	
..	23	7	1	4	35	
285	96	111	130	44	666	

Schools are included in this table.

DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR

	Government			District Board			Municipal Board		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Reading in Recognized Institutions									
University and Intermediate Education.									
Arts and Science	1,770	1.526	407	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education ..	174	162	130	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	168	154	122	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate and Second Grade Colleges.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	2,112	1,842	659	..	..	..	..	..	..
School and Special Education.									
In High Schools	4,673	4,328	673	..	..	..	1,457	1,270	45
In Middle Schools—									
Indian English..	6,706	6,314	420	120	96	..	10,714	9,614	181
Middle Schools	1,193	1,087	26	61,885	50,144	1.366	5,675	4,970	18
Primary Schools	1,139	929	..	238,846	178,443	13	82,082	68,377	..
Totals ..	13,711	12,658	1,119	300,851	228,683	1,379	99,928	84,231	244

NOTE.—Scholars in Anglo-Indian and European

TABLE II-A

MALES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR, 1939-40

Aided			Unaided						
Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Grand total of scholars on rolls	Grand total of average attendance	Grand total of residents in approved hostels	Number of females included in column (16)
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
978	786	125	259	208	..	3,007	2,520	532	212
431	390	26	57	49	..	488	439	26	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	174	162	130	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	168	154	122	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,409	1,176	151	316	257	..	3,837	3,275	810	229
4,751	4,189	475	1,149	1,030	46	12,030	10,817	1,239	451
13,256	11,791	753	3,679	3,259	160	34,475	31,074	1,514	2,116
377	319	202	41	41	41	69,171	56,561	1,653	5,859
14,872	11,835	51	4,516	3,565	221	341,455	263,149	285	36,153
33,256	28,134	1,481	9,385	7,895	468	457,131	361,601	4,691	44,579

Schools are included in this table.

DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR

	Government			District Board			Municipal Board		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Reading in Recognized Institutions									
School and Special Education.									
In Arts Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Law Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Medical Schools.	176	158	112	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Normal and Training Schools.	428	413	306	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Engineering Schools.	123	110	34	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Technical and Industrial Schools.	423	401	91	..	..	..	38	36	..
In Commercial Schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Agricultural Schools.	151	133	70	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Reformatory Schools.	161	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Schools for Defectives.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Schools for Adults.	725	661	..	987	656	..	292	208	..
In other Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	2,187	1,986	613	987	656	..	330	244	..
Totals for recognized institutions.	18,010	16,486	2,391	301,838	229,339	1,379	100,258	84,475	244
In unrecognized Institutions.	676	471	..	16,932	13,129	..	761	572	..
Grand totals—All institutions.	18,686	16,957	2,391	318,770	242,468	1,379	101,019	85,047	244

NOTE.—Scholars in Anglo-Indian and European

TABLE II-A—*concld.*

MALES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR 1939-40—*concld.*

Aided			Unaided						
Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Grand total of scholars on rolls	Grand total of average attendance	Grand total of residents in approved hostels	Number of females included in column (16)
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	176	158	112	26
..	..	..	41	37	35	469	450	341	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	123	110	34	..
201	182	100	..	..	..	662	619	191	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	151	133	70	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	161	110	..	..
65	56	..	..	..	..	65	56	..	5
66	26	..	..	..	..	2,070	1,551	..	..
103	72	..	..	..	..	103	72	..	..
435	336	100	41	37	35	3,980	3,259	748	73
35,100	29,646	1,732	9,742	8,189	503	464,948	368,135	6,249	44,881
..	..	..	5,877	4,402	..	24,246	18,574	..	3,685
35,100	29,646	1,732	15,619	12,591	503	489,194	386,709	6,249	48,566

Schools are included in this table.

DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR

	Government			District Board			Municipal Board		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Reading in Recognized Institutions									
University and Intermediate Education.									
Arts and Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
School and Special Education.									
In High Schools ..	218	198	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Middle Schools—									
Indian English ..	758	666	36	..	..	..	373	297	..
Middle Schools ..	4,764	3,944	15	..	..	..	322	290	..
Primary Schools ..	20,540	16,576	..	3,348	2,456	..	10,610	8,476	..
Totals ..	26,280	21,384	99	3,348	2,456	..	11,305	9,063	..
In Medical Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Normal and Training Schools.	72	78	53	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Technical and Industrial Schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Commercial Schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Agricultural Schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Schools for Adults	30	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In other Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	102	97	53	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals for recognized institutions.	26,382	21,481	152	3,348	2,456	..	11,305	9,063	..
In Unrecognized Institutions.	..	..	..	1,041	797	..	461	367	..
Grand totals—All institutions for females	26,382	21,481	152	4,389	3,253	..	11,766	9,430	..
Grand totals—All institutions for males.	18,686	16,957	2,391	318,770	242,468	1,379	101,019	85,047	244
Grand totals—All institutions for males and females.	45,068	38,438	2,543	323,159	245,721	1,379	112,785	94,477	244

NOTE.—Scholars in Anglo-Indian and European

TABLE II-B

FEMALES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR 1939-40

Aided			Unaided						
Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Grand total of scholars on rolls	Grand total of average attendance	Grand total of residents in approved hostels	Number of males included in column (16)
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
84	80	38	..	..	..	84	80	38	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84	80	38	..	..	..	84	80	38	..
579	519	214	84	75	..	881	792	262	..
2,321	2,134	579	882	737	8	4,334	3,834	623	68
1,270	1,162	239	247	217	..	6,603	5,613	254	196
7,590	6,192	7	1,642	1,296	30	43,730	34,996	37	838
11,760	10,007	1,039	2,855	2,325	38	55,548	45,235	1,176	1,102
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121	112	52	6	5	..	199	195	105	..
286	205	55	..	..	..	286	205	55	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
375	234	..	..	..	..	405	253	..	..
..	..	..	27	18	..	27	18	..	..
782	551	107	33	23	..	917	671	160	..
12,626	10,638	1,184	2,888	2,348	38	56,549	45,986	1,374	1,102
64	57	..	391	283	..	1,957	1,504	..	..
12,690	10,695	1,184	3,279	2,631	38	58,506	47,490	1,374	1,102
35,100	29,646	1,732	15,619	12,591	503	489,194	386,709	6,249	48,566
47,730	40,341	2,916	18,898	15,222	541	547,700	434,199	7,623	49,668

Schools are included in this table.

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION FOR MALES IN THE

Expenditure on buildings includes Rs. 53,195 spent by the
"Miscellaneous" includes

(1) Scholarships ..
(2) Games ..
(3) Prizes and rewards ..
(4) Hostel boarding charges ..
(5) Capitation grants ..
(6) Miscellaneous ..

Totals ..

	Government institutions					
	Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Totals
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University and Intermediate Education						
Universities ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High School Education Board.	9,125	..	..	68,154	..	77,279
Arts and Science Colleges ..	3,61,228	..	..	1,99,666	7,989	5,68,883
Professional Colleges—						
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education ..	82,396	..	..	..	1,304	83,700
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	49,415	..	..	16,415	..	65,830
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	5,02,164	..	..	2,84,235	9,293	7,95,692
School Education						
General.						
High Schools ..	3,41,037	..	..	2,17,998	717	5,59,752
Indian English Middle Schools.	2,86,601	..	..	1,04,333	802	3,91,736
Middle Schools ..	28,214	..	..	351	3	28,568
Primary Schools ..	10,199	..	..	165	599	10,963
Totals ..	6,66,051	..	..	3,22,847	2,121	9,91,019
Special.						
Art Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools ..	34,801	..	..	15,235	1,947	51,983
Normal and Training Schools.	1,68,681	..	..	..	43	1,68,724
Engineering Schools ..	40,491	..	..	6,992	2,508	49,991
Technical and Industrial Schools.	85,778	705	..	150	2,639	89,272
Commercial Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Schools ..	10,095	..	..	2,860	17	12,972
Reformatory Schools ..	1,573	..	..	..	..	1,573
Schools for Defectives ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Adults ..	4,613	..	..	..	..	4,613
Other Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	3,46,032	705	..	25,237	7,154	3,79,12[illegible]
Totals (Direct) ..	15,14,247	705	..	6,32,319	18,568	21,65,839

NOTES.—(1) Other sources include income from endowments, subscriptions, contributions, etc.

TABLE III-A

CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR 1939-40

Public Works Department on educational buildings.

the following main items :—

Rs.
1,34,330
51,928
3,033
56,816
22,126
6,63,311
9,31,544

District board and municipal institutions						Aided institutions		
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Totals	Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..	..	..	..	..	..	45,000	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	32,006	..	1,000
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	77,006	..	1,000
22,665	..	20,296	65,831	654	1,09,446	1,10,388	..	3,342
96,870	2,918	1,01,396	1,64,340	1,896	3,67,420	1,37,583	2,450	5,253
3,05,014	4,19,286	35,468	52,975	1,994	8,14,737	1,866	..	..
11,72,527	12,00,279	8,55,140	28,588	4,377	32,60,911	171,478	560	7,855
15,97,076	16,22,483	10,12,300	3,11,734	8,921	45,52,514	4,21,315	3,010	16,450
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11,365	..	991	..	..	12,356	20,218	..	150
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,462	1,800	74
930	127	711	..	..	1,768	191	..	132
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12,295	127	1,702	..	..	14,124	22,871	1,800	356
16,09,371	16,22,610	10,14,002	3,11,734	8,921	45,66,638	5,21,192	4,810	17,806

(2) Expenditure on Anglo-Indian and European Schools are included in this table.

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION FOR MALES IN THE

Direction ..
Inspection ..
Buildings, etc. ..
Miscellaneous ..

Totals (Indirect) ..

	Aided institutions—*concld.*			Recognized unaided institutions		
	Fees (16) Rs.	Other sources (17) Rs.	Totals (18) Rs.	Fees (19) Rs.	Other sources (20) Rs.	Totals (21) Rs.
University and Intermediate Education						
Universities ..	1,47,084	..	1,92,084	..	..	..
High School Education Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science Colleges ..	80,478	1,000	1,14,484	27,528	14,362	41,890
Professional Colleges—						
Law ..	25,567	..	25,567	6,385	629	7,014
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	2,53,129	1,000	3,32,135	33,913	14,991	48,904
School Education						
General.						
High Schools ..	2,36,790	45,436	3,95,956	77,101	77,684	1,54,785
Indian English Middle Schools.	2,45,007	65,900	4,56,193	67,399	54,049	1,21,448
Middle Schools ..	777	4,613	7,256	..	2,664	2,664
Primary Schools ..	33,984	98,804	3,12,681	5,806	39,508	45,314
Totals ..	5,16,558	2,14,753	11,72,086	1,50,306	1,73,905	3,24,211
Special.						
Art Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..	..	1,314	2,563	3,877
Engineering Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	943	15,469	36,780	..	..	..
Commercial Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Defectives ..	102	1,632	6,070	..	..	..
Schools for Adults ..	..	..	191	..	..	..
Other Schools ..	..	2,488	2,620	..	..	..
Totals ..	1,045	19,589	45,661	1,314	2,563	3,877
Totals (Direct) ..	7,70,732	2,35,342	15,49,882	1,85,533	1,91,459	3,76,992
Grand totals (Direct and indirect)	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTES.—(1) Other sources include income from endowments, subscriptions, contributions, etc.

[C]ENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR 1939-40—*concld.*

Total indirect expenditure from

Government funds (22) Rs.	Board funds (23) Rs.	Municipal funds (24) Rs.	Fees (25) Rs.	Other sources (26) Rs.	Grand Totals (27) Rs
1,30,111	..	..	..	..	1,30,111
2,74,787	8,056	1,700	20	175	2,84,738
1,36,245	86,823	44,349	1,11,433	1,40,856	5,19,706
4,36,952	1,40,512	34,343	1,83,740	1,35,997	9,31,544
9,78,095	2,35,391	80,392	2,95,193	2,77,028	18,66,099

Total direct expenditure from

Government funds (22) Rs.	Board funds (23) Rs.	Municipal funds (24) Rs.	Fees (25) Rs.	Other sources (26) Rs.	Grand Totals (27) Rs.
45,000	..	..	1,47,084	..	1,92,084
9,125	..	..	68,154	..	77,279
3,93,234	..	1,000	3,07,672	23,351	7,25,257
..	..	..	31,952	629	32,581
..	..	..	..	..	..
82,396	..	..	..	1,304	83,700
..	..	..	..	..	..
49,415	..	..	16,415	..	65,830
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
5,79,170	..	1,000	5,71,277	25,284	11,76,731
4,74,090	..	23,638	5,97,720	1,24,491	12,19,939
5,21,054	5,368	1,06,649	5,81,079	1,22,647	13,36,797
3,35,094	4,19,286	35,468	54,103	9,274	8,53,225
13,54,204	12,00,839	8,62,995	68,543	1,43,288	36,29,869
26,84,442	16,25,493	10,28,750	13,01,445	3,99,700	70,39,830
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
34,801	..	..	15,235	1,947	51,983
1,68,681	..	..	1,314	2,606	1,72,601
40,491	..	..	6,992	2,508	49,991
1,17,361	705	1,141	1,093	18,108	1,38,408
..	..	..	..	..	..
10,095	..	..	2,860	17	12,972
1,573	..	..	..	..	1,573
2,462	1,800	74	102	1,632	6,070
5,734	127	711	..	..	6,572
..	..	132	..	2,488	2,620
3,81,198	2,632	2,058	27,596	29,306	4,42,790
36,44,810	16,28,125	10,31,808	19,00,318	4,54,290	86,59,351
46,22,905	18,63,516	11,12,200	21,95,511	7,31,318	1,05,25,450

(2) Expenditure on Anglo-Indian and European Schools are included in this table.

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION FOR FEMALES IN THE

" Expenditure on buildings " includes Rs. 10,397 spent by the
" Miscellaneous " includes

(1) Scholarships	..
(2) Games	..
(3) Prizes and rewards	..
(4) Hostel boarding charges	..
(6) Miscellaneous	..
Totals	..

	Government institutions					
	Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Totals
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University and Intermediate Education						
Arts and Science Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Professional Colleges—						
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
School Education						
General						
High Schools ..	24,815	..	..	3,283	..	28,098
Indian English Middle Schools.	21,237	..	..	3,556	128	24,921
Middle Schools ..	63,449	..	..	64	3	63,516
Primary Schools ..	2,33,246	..	..	..	..	2,33,246
Totals ..	3,42,747	..	..	6,903	131	3,49,781
Special						
Medical Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools.	40,418	..	..	22	..	40,440
Technical and Industrial Schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Adults ..	1,212	..	..	..	..	1,212
Other Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	41,630	..	..	22	..	41,652
Grand Totals (Direct) for Females.	3,84,377	..	..	6,925	131	3,91,433
Grand Totals (Direct) for Males.	15,14,247	705	..	6,32,319	18,568	21,65,839
Grand Total (Direct) for all	18,98,624	705	..	6,39,244	18,699	25,57,272

NOTES—(1) Other sources include income from endowments, subscriptions, contributions, etc.

TABLE III-B

CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR 1939-40

Public Works Department on Educational buildings.
the following main items :—

Rs.
8,550
1,019
356
95,617
92,408
1,97,950

	District board and municipal institutions						Aided institutions		
	Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Totals	Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,599	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,599	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,671	..	816
	2,592	..	6,255	3,145	..	11,992	27,188	500	1,146
	551	..	3,533	535	..	4,619	5,296	..	90
	28,217	23,311	1,10,776	..	25	1,62,329	44,200	980	8,591
	31,360	23,311	1,20,564	3,680	25	1,78,940	99,355	1,480	10,643
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,520	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,910	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,119	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,549	..	..
	31,360	23,311	1,20,564	3,680	25	1,78,940	1,15,503	1,480	10,643
	16,09,371	16,22,610	10,14,002	3,11,734	8,921	45,66,638	5,21,192	4,810	17,806
	16,40,731	16,45,921	11,34,566	3,15,414	8,946	47,45,578	6,36,695	6,290	28,449

(2) Expenditure on Anglo-Indian and European Schools are included in this table.

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION FOR FEMALES IN THE CENTRAL

Inspection	..	..	..
Buildings, etc.	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..
Totals (Indirect)			..

	Aided institutions—*concld.*			Recognized unaided institutions		
	Fees	Other sources	Totals	Fees	Other sources	Totals
	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University and Intermediate Education						
Arts and Science Colleges ..	8,225	7,313	24,137	..	..	..
Professional Colleges—						
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	8,225	7,313	24,137	.	..	..
School Education						
General						
High Schools ..	24,349	26,561	74,397	2,763	37,179	39,942
Indian English Middle Schools.	42,596	39,285	1,10,715	11,874	7,054	18,928
Middle Schools ..	1,747	16,816	23,949	371	1,365	1,736
Primary Schools ..	57,945	76,309	1,88,025	4,951	16,947	21,898
Totals ..	1,26,637	1,58,971	3,97,086	19,959	62,545	82,504
Special						
Medical Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools.	3,488	7,621	15,629	..	1,444	1,444
Technical and Industrial Schools.	144	14,990	17,044	..	..	..
Commercial Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Adults ..	..	3,379	4,498	..	..	..
Other Schools ..	..	..	..	30	660	690
Totals ..	3,632	25,990	37,171	30	2,104	2,134
Totals (Direct) for Females	1,38,494	1,92,274	4,58,394	19,989	64,649	84,638
Totals (Direct) for Males ..	7,70,732	2,35,342	15,49,882	1,85,533	1,91,459	3,76,992
Grand Totals (Direct) for all	9,09,226	4,27,616	20,08,276	2,05,522	2,56,108	4,61,630

Grand totals (Direct and Indirect) for females

Grand totals (Direct and Indirect) for males

Grand totals (Direct and Indirect) for all

NOTES—(1) Other sources include income from endowments, subscriptions, contributions, etc.

TABLE III-B—*concld.*

PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR 1939-40—*concld.*

Total indirect expenditure from					
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Grand Totals
(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
72,517	..	..	..	..	72,517
14,117	4,924	5,617	..	20,105	44,763
75,014	2,578	4,397	45,180	70,781	1,97,950
1,61,648	7,502	10,014	45,180	90,886	3,15,230

Total direct expenditure from					
Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Grand Totals
(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
8,599	..	..	8,225	7,313	24,137
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
8,599	..	..	8,225	7,313	24,137
47,486	..	816	30,395	63,740	1,42,437
51,017	500	7,401	61,171	46,467	1,66,556
69,296	..	3,623	2,717	18,184	93,820
3,05,663	24,291	1,19,367	62,896	93,281	6,05,498
4,73,462	24,791	1,31,207	1,57,179	2,21,672	10,08,311
..	..	..	..	..	..
44,938	..	..	3,510	9,065	57,513
1,910	..	..	144	14,990	17,044
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
2,331	..	..	..	3,379	5,710
..	..	..	30	660	690
49,179	..	..	3,684	28,094	80,957
5,31,240	24,791	1,31,207	1,69,088	2,57,079	11,13,405
36,44,810	16,28,125	10,31,808	19,00,318	4,54,290	86,59,351
41,76,050	16,52,916	11,63,015	20,69,406	7,11,369	97,72,756
6,92,888	32,293	1,41,221	2,14,268	3,47,965	14,28,635
46,22,905	18,63,516	11,12,200	21,95,511	7,31,318	1,05,25,450
53,15,793	18,95,809	12,53,421	24,09,779	10,79,283	1,19,54,085

(2) Expenditure on Anglo-Indian and European Schools are included in this table.

RACE OR CREED OF MALE SCHOLARS RECEIVING GENERAL EDUCATION

		Anglo-Indians and Europeans	Indian Christians	Hindus: Higher castes	Hindus: *Harijans	Muhammadans
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total population ..		6,474	19,964	4,420,635	1,441,577	358,900
School Education						
Primary classes ..	I ..	320	709	88,635	18,829	12,732
	II ..	89	527	57,076	11,352	7,935
	III ..	88	544	51,778	8,936	6,661
	IV ..	101	498	39,046	5,577	4,592
Middle classes ..	V ..	2	332	13,766	1,275	1,710
	VI ..	67	273	10,832	813	1,353
	VII ..	80	241	9,268	666	1,183
	VIII ..	66	209	5,033	293	795
High classes ..	IX ..	..	141	3,605	199	525
	X ..	54	99	3,031	135	449
	XI ..	39	65	2,497	104	287
Totals ..		906	3,638	284,567	48,179	38,222
University and Intermediate Education						
Intermediate classes ..	1st year ..	3	12	712	21	85
	2nd year ..	6	20	638	21	75
Degree classes ..	1st year ..	3	8	435	18	38
	2nd year ..	3	4	415	7	30
Post-graduate classes ..	1st year ..	..	4	71	1	6
	2nd year ..	..	2	61	1	5
Honours ..	..	..	..	7	..	..
Research students ..	..	..	..	4	..	..
Totals ..		15	50	2,343	69	239
Number of scholars in recognized institutions.		921	3,688	286,910	48,248	38,461
Number of scholars in unrecognized institutions.		..	154	12,647	3,186	2,241
Grand Totals ..		921	3,842	299,557	51,434	40,702

Anglo-Indian and European scholars

*The following are included

Basor, Balahi, Chadar, Dom, Dhobi, Mehtar, Mahar, or Mehra, Mang, Mochi, Kori, Pardhan, Madgi, Ghasia, Kaikari, Dohar, Satnami, Ganda, Bedar,

Jains are included

TABLE IV-A

IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR 1939-40

Buddhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total	Number of pupils from rural areas	Total number of married pupils	Number of married pupils of and above the age of 18 years
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
43	1,107	2,828	1,510,290	7,761,818	..	..	..
..	27	128	16,999	138,379	102,965	1,982	4
..	12	94	8,472	85,557	62,369	2,890	7
..	17	53	5,660	73,737	51,017	4,189	20
..	19	74	3,878	53,785	35,731	4,398	67
..	5	47	850	17,987	8,379	826	50
1	20	54	593	14,006	5,960	766	72
..	17	26	412	11,893	5,188	837	124
..	19	29	220	6,664	1,091	259	78
..	13	27	131	4,641	769	156	91
2	19	20	99	3,908	642	171	112
6	16	8	75	3,097	484	181	166
9	184	560	37,389	413,654	274,595	16,655	791
..	5	5	24	867	203	44	36
..	2	5	14	781	187	63	58
.	1	2	6	511	115	51	50
..	2	..	7	468	116	55	47
..	1	..	..	83	19	15	8
..	1	1	3	74	13	10	10
..	..	..	..	7	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
..	12	13	54	2,795	654	238	209
9	196	573	37,443	416,449	275,249	16,893	1,000
..	1	9	2,323	20,561	16,452	692	49
9	197	582	39,766	437,010	291,701	17,585	1,049

are included in this table.
under the heading "Harijans":—
Nagarchi, Khangar, Pasi, Kumhar, Dhimar, Khatic,
Panka and Chamar.
in column (9) "Other".

RACE OR CREED OF FEMALE SCHOLARS RECEIVING GENERAL

		Anglo-Indians and Europeans	Indian Christians	Hindus: Higher castes	Hindus: *Harijans	Muhammadans
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total population	..	3,839	20,307	4,340,216	1,485,766	323,954
School Education						
Primary classes	I ..	347	635	27,512	1,962	5,552
	II ..	112	522	16,511	1,062	3,066
	III ..	100	488	12,689	750	2,002
	IV ..	111	464	8,197	447	1,054
Middle classes	V ..	..	383	2,440	117	178
	VI ..	115	315	1,645	86	108
	VII ..	99	253	1,160	55	66
	VIII ..	91	202	673	17	42
High classes	IX ..	1	106	358	8	31
	X ..	43	83	280	2	3
	XI ..	43	57	244	6	6
	Totals ..	1,062	3,508	71,709	4,512	12,108
University and Intermediate Education						
Intermediate classes	1st year ..	..	7	85	3	3
	2nd year ..	1	1	73	1	1
Degree classes	1st year ..	..	3	45	..	2
	2nd year ..	1	1	28	..	2
Post-graduate classes	1st year ..	..	..	7	..	2
	2nd year ..	1	1	6	..	..
Honours	.. ..	..	1	3	..	..
Research students	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Totals ..	3	14	247	4	10
Number of scholars in recognized institutions.		1,065	3,522	71,956	4,516	12,118
Number of scholars in unrecognized institutions.		..	9	3,931	284	984
Grand Totals	..	1,065	3,531	75,887	4,800	13,102

Anglo-Indian and European scholars

*The following are included

Basor, Balahi, Chadar, Dom, Dhobi, Mehtar, Mahar or Mehra,

Pardhan, Madgi, Ghasia, Kaikari, Dohar,

Jains are included

TABLE IV-B

EDUCATION IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR 1939-40

Buddhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total	Number of pupils from rural areas	Total number of married pupils	Number of married pupils of and above the age of 14 years
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
23	985	1,413	1,569,402	7,745,905	..	..	..
..	29	79	2,382	38,498	22,538	516	4
1	9	60	1,295	22,638	11,612	491	7
1	12	44	1,042	17,128	6,660	569	24
..	9	38	727	11,047	4,481	425	29
..	14	16	127	3,275	673	95	36
..	16	7	59	2,351	349	73	29
..	16	8	46	1,703	235	80	56
..	10	4	14	1,053	66	20	12
..	2	4	5	515	6	6	5
..	9	5	11	436	2	7	2
..	14	3	8	381	..	8	3
2	140	268	5,716	99,025	46,622	2,290	207
	4	1	..	103	2	3	3
..	4	1	1	83	1	5	5
..	1	1	..	52	..	4	4
..	4	..	..	36	2	6	6
..	1	..	..	10	..	1	1
..	..	..	..	8	..	1	1
..	..	..	..	4	..	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	14	3	1	296	5	21	21
2	154	271	5,717	99,321	46,627	2,311	228
77	1	3	353	5,642	4,351	130	30
79	155	274	6,070	104,963	50,978	2,441	258

are included in this table.

under the heading "Harijans" :—

Mang, Mochi, Kori, Nagarchi, Khangar, Pasi, Kumhar, Dhimar, Khatic,

Satnami, Ganda, Bedar, Panka, Chamar.

in column (9). "Others."

RACE OR CREED OF MALE SCHOLARS RECEIVING VOCATIONAL AND SPECIAL

	Anglo-Indians and Europeans	Indian Christians	Hindus: Higher castes	Hindus: *Harijans	Muhammadans
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
School Education					
Art Schools ..	..	..	..	..	
Law Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools ..	..	3	127	1	15
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	43	319	36	32
Engineering and Surveying Schools ..	..	..	114	..	3
Technical and Industrial Schools ..	.	33	536	36	27
Commercial Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Schools ..	..	..	141	4	5
Reformatory Schools ..	..	6	84	22	34
Schools for Defectives ..	..	..	25	..	..
Schools for Adults ..	..	4	1,395	362	146
Other Schools ..	..	..	103	..	..
Totals ..	..	89	2,844	461	262
University and Intermediate Education					
Law ..	..	8	430	7	23
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..
Education ..	..	13	123	1	16
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	1	152	..	6
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	.
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	22	705	8	45
Grand Total ..	..	111	3,549	469	307

Anglo-Indians and European scholars
*The following are included
Mahar or Mehra, Chamar, Basore, Satnami, Ganda, Mang, Mochi,
Jains are included in

TABLE V-A

EDUCATION IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR 1939-40

Buddhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total	Number of pupils from rural areas	Total number of married pupils	Number of married pupils of and above the age of 18 years
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	3	150	34	..	..
..	..	..	10	440	326	256	243
..	..	4	2	123	27	6	6
..	..	..	17	649	374	81	75
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	151	68	5	2
..	..	..	15	161	..	..	..
..	..	3	32	60	..	..	..
..	..	..	163	2,070	729	863	852
..	..	..	..	103	..	..	..
..	..	8	243	3,907	1,558	1,211	1,178
..	..	1	19	488	80	199	177
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	4	157	..	119	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	7	168	39	10	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	30	813	119	328	187
..	..	11	273	4,720	1,677	1,539	1,365

are included in this table.
under the heading "Harijans" :—
Mela, Pardhi, Panka, Kori, Dhobi, Kumhar, Pardhan, Khangar and Katia.
column (9) "Others".

RACE OR CREED OF FEMALE SCHOLARS RECEIVING VOCATIONAL AND SPECIAL

	Anglo-Indians and Europeans	Indian Christians	Hindus: Higher castes	Hindus: *Harijans	Muhammadans
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
School Education					
Medical Schools ..	..	3	20	..	1
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	92	110	13	8
Technical and Industrial Schools ..	..	218	49	31	..
Commercial Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Defectives ..	..	..	4	..	..
Schools for Adults ..	..	3	236	59	84
Other Schools ..	..	..	27	..	..
Totals ..	..	316	446	103	93
University and Intermediate Education					
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..
Education ..	..	10	7	..	..
Totals ..	..	10	7	..	..
Grand Totals ..	..	326	453	103	93

*The following are included

Katia, Passi, Kumhar, Basore,

Jains are included in

TABLE V-B

EDUCATION IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR 1939-40

Buddhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total	Number of pupils from rural areas	Total number of married pupils	Number of married pupils of and above the age of 14 years
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
..	1	..	1	26	..	..	..
..	..	..	5	228	67	80	43
..	1	.	..	299	..	13	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	5	..	..	..
..	..	3	20	405	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	27	..	..	..
..	2	3	27	990	67	93	56
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	17	..	.	..
..	2	3	27	1,007	67	93	56

under the heading "Harijans" :—
Chamar, Dhobi and Mahar
column (9) "Others".

MEN TEACHERS IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES

	Trained teachers with the following educational qualifications				
	A degree	Passed Matric or School final	Passed Middle School	Passed Primary School	Lower qualifications
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Class of Institutions					
Primary Schools					
Government ..	..	3	21	2	..
Local Board and Municipal ..	2	255	6,704	565	26
Aided ..	2	16	276	12	2
Unaided ..	..	4	84	1	..
Totals ..	4	278	7,085	580	28
Middle Schools					
Government ..	17	289	149	1	..
Local Board and Municipal ..	35	341	1,984	29	1
Aided ..	24	208	15	..	..
Unaided ..	6	16	3	..	..
Totals ..	82	854	2,151	30	1
High Schools					
Government ..	266	31	3	..	..
Local Board and Municipal ..	46	5	1	..	..
Aided ..	103	33	2	1	..
Unaided ..	18	2	2	..	..
Totals ..	433	71	8	1	..
Grand Totals ..	519	1,203	9,244	611	29

Teachers in Anglo-Indian and

TABLE VI-A

AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR 1939-40

Untrained teachers						
Possessing a degree		Possessing no degree		Total trained teachers	Total untrained teachers	Grand totals of teachers
Certificated	Uncertificated	Certificated	Uncertificated			
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
..	..	1	18	26	19	45
11	7	966	2,720	7,552	3,704	11,256
..	1	40	220	308	261	569
..	..	9	93	89	102	191
11	8	1,016	3,051	7,975	4,086	12,061
6	12	4	16	456	38	494
1	41	92	405	2,390	539	2,929
7	58	29	266	247	360	607
7	21	17	101	25	146	171
21	132	142	788	3,118	1,083	4,201
5	14	1	2	300	22	322
..	43	..	16	52	59	111
26	169	8	43	139	246	385
11	70	..	17	22	98	120
42	296	9	78	513	425	938
74	436	1,167	3,917	11,606	5,594	17,200

European schools are included in this table.

WOMEN TEACHERS IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES

Class of Institutions	Trained teachers with the following educational qualifications: A degree	Passed Matric or School final	Passed Middle School	Passed Primary School	Lower qualifications
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Primary Schools					
Government ..	..	..	374	189	12
Local Board and Municipal ..	..	1	153	84	..
Aided ..	8	35	120	49	..
Unaided ..	..	2	17	16	..
Totals ..	8	38	664	338	12
Middle Schools					
Government ..	1	17	89	43	1
Local Board and Municipal ..	..	7	12	..	..
Aided ..	10	60	43	1	..
Unaided ..	4	11	2	4	..
Totals ..	15	95	146	48	1
High Schools					
Government ..	7	5	1	..	..
Local Board and Municipal ..	..	..	..	..	..
Aided ..	23	4	..	..	..
Unaided ..	3	1	..	..	..
Totals ..	33	10	1	..	..
Grand Totals ..	56	143	811	386	13

Teachers in Anglo-Indian and

TABLE VI-B

AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR 1939-40

Untrained teachers						
Possessing a degree		Possessing no degree		Total trained teachers	Total untrained teachers	Grand totals of teachers
Certificated	Uncertificated	Certificated	Uncertificated			
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
..	..	26	169	575	195	770
1	1	17	233	238	252	490
..	..	25	114	212	139	351
..	1	..	35	35	36	71
1	2	68	551	1,060	622	1,682
..	4	1	18	151	23	174
..	1	1	28	19	30	49
8	4	11	27	114	50	164
6	5	10	23	21	44	65
14	14	23	96	305	147	452
..	5	..	5	13	10	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	2	5	..	27	22	49
2	5	2	1	4	10	14
17	12	7	6	44	42	86
32	28	98	653	1,409	811	2,220

European schools are included in this table.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND EUROPEAN EDUCATION IN THE

Total Anglo-Indian and European Population	Males ..	6,474
	Females ..	3,839
	Totals ..	10,313

		Institutions	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Number of females in institutions for males and *vice versa*	*Number of non-Europeans on roll
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Institutions for males					
Arts Colleges	..	..	..	..	..
Training Colleges	..	..	..	..	..
High Schools	..	4	161	9	65
Middle Schools	..	4	353	22	124
Primary Schools	..	6	723	96	310
Training Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	14	1,237	127	499
Institutions for females					
Arts Colleges	..	..	..	..	..
Training Colleges	..	..	..	..	..
High Schools	..	5	107	..	27
Middle Schools	..	6	355	..	70
Primary Schools	..	11	1,324	412	469
Training Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	22	1,786	412	566
Grand Totals	..	36	3,023	539	1,065

Expenditure on Buildings includes *nil* spent by the Public Works Department.

"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items :—

	Males	Females	Total
(1) Scholarships	4,845	3,626	8,471
(2) Orphan grants	6,855	19,111	25,966
(3) Provident Funds	5,376	..	5,376
(4) Messing charges	58,124	83,417	1,41,541
Totals	75,200	1,06,154	1,81,354

Other sources include income from

*The term " Non-Europeans " does not

†Include both district board

TABLE VII

CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR 1939-40

Percentage to Anglo-Indian and European population of those at school—

Males	Females	Totals
13·89	27·59	18·99

Teachers		Direct expenditure from				
Trained	Untrained	Government funds	†Board funds	Fees	Other sources	Total expenditure
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	6	13,720	..	18,859	7,235	39,814
10	10	16,042	..	19,719	11,457	47,218
16	12	12,642	..	23,035	10,442	46,119
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	28	42,404	..	61,613	29,134	1,33,151
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	1	8,715	..	6,061	7,787	22,563
19	1	8,193	..	17,541	15,401	41,135
37	24	23,926	..	51,065	37,212	1,12,203
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	26	40,834	..	74,667	60,400	1,75,901
101	54	83,238	..	1,36,280	89,534	3,09,052

Indirect expenditure					
Inspection ..	3,166	..	..	..	3,166
Buildings, etc. ..	10,009	..	..	6,336	16,345
Miscellaneous ..	39,813	..	83,382	58,159	1,81,354
Totals (Indirect) ..	52,988	..	83,382	64,495	2,00,865
Grand Totals (Direct and indirect)	1,36,226	..	2,19,662	1,54,029	5,09,917

endowments, subscriptions, contributions, etc.
include domiciled Anglo-Indians and Europeans.
and municipal funds.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN THE CENTRAL

Examinations	Males					
	Number of Examinees			Number passed		
	*Public	Private	Total	*Public	Private	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Degree Examinations						
Arts and Science						
D. Litt. ..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Ph. D. ..	..	1	1	..	1	1
D. Sc. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. A. ..	41	45	86	38	36	74
M. Sc. ..	17	6	23	11	2	13
B. A. (Honours) ..	4	..	4	4	..	4
B. Sc. (Honours) ..	3	..	3	2	..	2
B. A. (Pass) ..	390	229	619	226	86	312
B. Sc. (Pass) ..	119	68	187	49	41	90
Law						
Master of Law ..	..	2	2	..	..	..
Bachelor of Law ..	254	45	299	224	38	262
Medicine						
M. D. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. B., B. S. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & S. (Bombay) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. C. P. & S. (Bombay) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. S. F. M. (Calcutta) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. S. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. Obstetrics ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. Hyg. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Hyg. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. P. H. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. O. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Sc. (Sanitary) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
S. T. M. (Calcutta) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering						
Master of E. E. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of E. E. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of C. E. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of M. E. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Mining and Metallurgy.	..	..	..	..	..	.
Education						
B. E., B. T. & L. T. (B. T.)	42	..	42	42	..	42
Commerce						
Bachelor of Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..
Master of Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology						
Master of Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture						
Master of Agriculture (Science).	..	1	1	..	1	1
B. Sc. (Agriculture)	43	2	45	27	..	27

*Appearing from

TABLE VIII

PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR 1939-40

Females					
Number of Examinees			Number passed		
*Public	Private	Total	*Public	Private	Total
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
8	6	14	6	4	10
..	..	..	..	..	..
5	..	5	5	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	..
36	26	62	25	16	41
1	1	2	1	1	2
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4	4	..	3	3
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	6	6	..	6
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..

recognized institutions.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES

Examinations	Males					
	Number of Examinees			Number passed		
	*Public	Private	Total	*Public	Private	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Intermediate Examinations						
Intermediate in Arts ..	621	185	806	343	97	440
Intermediate in Science ..	321	95	416	148	42	190
Licentiate of Civil Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma or Certificate in Teaching	59	..	59	59	..	59
Diploma in Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate in Agriculture (Science)	55	10	65	35	8	43
Veterinary Examinations ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
School Examinations						
(*a*) *On completion of High School Course*						
Matriculation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
School Final, etc. (High School Certificate).	3,055	1,653	4,708	2,046	581	2,627
Anglo-Indian and European High School.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cambridge Senior School Certificate.	59	24	83	42	8	50
(*b*) *On completion of Middle School Course*						
Cambridge Junior (Local) ..	52	..	52	29	..	29
Anglo-Indian and European Middle	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*c*) *On completion of Primary Course*						
Upper Primary ..	52,295	1,007	53,302	36,297	608	36,905
Lower Primary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*d*) *On completion of Vocational Course*						
For Teacher's certificate—						
Higher ..	54	7	61	47	6	53
Lower ..	250	7	257	242	6	248
†At Art Schools ..	761	38	799	588	24	612
At Law Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
At Medical Schools ..	74	27	101	38	18	56
At Engineering Schools ..	92	9	101	65	7	72
At Technical and Industrial Schools	177	..	177	155	..	155
At Commercial Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
At Agricultural Schools ..	11	..	11	9	..	9
At Other Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*Appearing from

†Bombay School of Arts

TABLE VIII—*concld.*

AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR 1939-40—*concld.*

Females					
Number of Examinees			Number passed		
*Public	Private	Total	*Public	Private	Total
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
73	74	147	50	40	90
8	6	14	3	5	8
..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	4	4	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
301	260	561	229	103	332
..	..	..	..	..	..
45	4	49	42	2	44
69	1	70	42	..	42
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
8,857	239	9,096	6,201	159	6,360
..	..	..	..	..	..
24	2	26	18	2	20
94	25	119	73	11	84
55	8	63	45	6	51
..	..	..	..	..	..
11	1	12	9	..	9
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..

recognised institutions.

(Drawing) Examinations.

STATISTICS OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN RURAL AREAS IN THE

Types of Institutions	Number of Institutions and Scholars							
	Government		District Board		Private		Totals	
	Institutions	Scholars	Institutions	Scholars	Institutions	Scholars	Institutions	Scholars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I.—Recognized Institutions								
For males								
Arts Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High Schools ..	..	..	..	..	1	70	1	70
Middle Schools ..	5	357	332	57,431	21	1,595	358	59,383
Primary Schools	25	738	3,904	238,214	216	10,639	4,145	249,591
Training Schools	7	369	..	..	1	41	8	410
Agricultural Schools.	1	68	..	..	..	..	1	68
Schools for Adults	1	10	48	987	2	36	51	1,033
Other Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	39	1,542	4,284	296,632	241	12,381	4,564	310,555
For females								
Arts Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle Schools ..	5	456	..	..	5	385	10	841
Primary Schools ..	132	9,539	73	3,348	13	751	218	13,638
Training Schools	1	28	..	..	..	..	1	28
Agricultural Schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Adults	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	138	10,023	73	3,348	18	1,136	229	14,507
Grand totals for all Recognized Institutions	177	11,565	4,357	299,980	259	13,517	4,793	325,062
II.—Unrecognized Institutions								
For males ..							578	20,553
For females ..							25	1,109
Totals ..							603	21,662
Grand Totals for all Institutions.							5,396	346,724